

House & Garden

CIRCULATING

DISCARDED

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
LIBRARY

ODICAL

100

31

ARY 1917

CONDÉ NAST & COMPANY inc. Publishers

PRICE 25 CENTS

E. F. BOYD BARNES.

COLUMBIA RECORDS



BARRIENTOS

THE new-found treasure-voice of the Metropolitan Opera—the world's greatest coloratura soprano—can now be heard on Columbia Records *exclusively*.

All the exquisite art of Barrientos is reflected in her first Columbia recordings of "Silence O'er All" and the "Mad Scene" from "Lucia," and the "Valse" from Gounod's "Mireille."

Columbia Records are living reflections of the art of the greatest singers of opera. They have the voice, the interpretation, the *personality* of such world-famed artists as Lazaro, Fremstad, Sembach, Barrientos, Bonci, Gates, Macbeth.

Hear these records at your dealer's to-day—and you will have heard the artists *themselves*! "Hearing is believing!"

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month





GEORGE SYKES COMPANY - INC.

40 WEST THIRTY-SECOND ST. NEW YORK

SPECIALISTS IN THE BUILDING
OF COUNTRY HOUSES



COUNTRY Home in Rock-
ridge, Greenwich, Conn.

One reason why homes built by us have a certain rare quality of elegance and completeness (which cannot be written into specifications) is because we limit our work and study to fine country houses.

A building organization which is prepared to take on all grades of construction finds it difficult to reach that single standard of work which is our only standard.

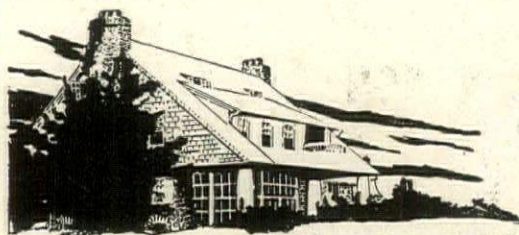
If our charges are sometimes slightly higher than those of other builders it is simply because we mean to build into the house a quality superior to what most builders would consider necessary.

An inspection of this house would explain exactly what we mean.

We would like to send an interesting Portfolio of Country Homes built by us.



THEODORE E. BLAKE, ARCHITECT



The Real Estate Mart



A TOURIST recently said to me: "I have been in every state in the Union, and you have selected the most beautiful spot to build a home that I have ever seen." My new bungalow "Beach Nest" located on the Boulevard one mile from the town of Cambridge (a most desirable town to live near, of 7000 population) built artistically of blue gray granite, and the latest style red shingle tile roof, with its unsurpassed picturesque water view, makes it the "Show place" of the community.

The walls are two feet thick, and with patented metal strips to windows and doors, electricity for light and power, a basement which extends under the entire house and two sun parlors we have a most comfortable home the year around.

Our front lawn extends to the water's edge, where we have excellent bathing, and within a stone's throw one can enjoy fine fishing, oystering and ducking. The lot contains 2½ acres of the best of land for the growing of vegetables of all kinds for the climate.

A first class architect designed the house throughout, the interior being paneled, and no expense was spared to make this place what many have termed that it looks the part of, and in every way is an ideal millionaire's country home.

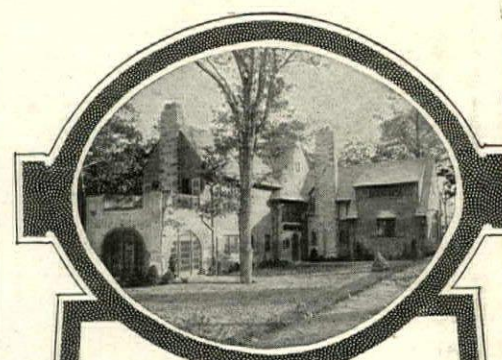
Our situation gives us every advantage of both the country and town, and with perfect sanitary conditions, mild climate, Maryland's famous State Roads and good things to eat I cannot imagine a more desirable place to dwell.

I am not a real estate man, but expected to live here permanently, but have overstepped myself in building as expensively as I have, and for this financial reason only am now for the first time offering this place for sale.

Handsomely furnished throughout, including many beautiful plants, etc. Price \$30,000; without furnishings, \$27,500. Immediate possession if necessary.

CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND

D'ARCY BRINSFIELD



Every Desideratum OF THE HOMESSEEKER

OFFICIAL restriction to a high class residential section by the City of New York adds to and preserves the other attractive features of

Fieldston

Riverdale-on-Hudson 242d St. and B'way

Its healthy environment—picturesque setting—city conveniences—good schools and unequalled accessibility by Elevated—Subway—Railroad and direct Motor runs—offer the Homeseeker everything to be desired.

Booklet "C" with particulars and views sent on request.

DELAFIELD ESTATE
Tel. 277 John 27 Cedar St. E

TIDEWATER, VA., Fertile Soil—Mild Climate

Farms and Homes for sale on fresh and salt water, by Deverell & Co.

500 acres with one-mile front on the James River, good 14-room house and outbuildings, only \$15,000; easy terms.
11 acres on the James River, 900 ft. water front, right in Claremont, good 8-room house, only \$2,650; city water, easy terms.
10 acres right in Claremont, with two small cottages, only \$1,000; easy terms.
12 acres right in Claremont, good 7-room house, good barn and outbuildings, only \$2,000.

For particulars of these and other bargains write **DEVERELL & CO., Claremont, Va.**

SPECIAL

Would like to hear from any one who desires to purchase a beautiful home. A most complete proposition for summer or winter. Thirty acres, twelve room house, eight room tenant house, stable and garage.

E. L. PEABODY

LAKEVILLE, CONN.

Going to Build? YALE

Then write for our interesting book written just for prospective builders.

YALE & TOWNE MFG. CO., New York
Canadian Yale & Towne, Ltd., St. Catharines, Ont.

DOORS

are a most important part of the house. Don't select them until you know about MORGAN DOORS.

"The Door Beautiful"—a book of valuable suggestions for interiors sent free.

MORGAN SASH & DOOR CO.
Dept. A-19 Chicago, Ill.

J-M
Transite Asbestos Shingles
Fire-Proof and Everlasting

Teach the Love of Flowers

to your children. Give them full sway over bed or bush.

You will find that the daily care and nurture of their wards will help to make your youngsters more tender, more thoughtful, more careful—in fact, better children.

There's a veritable education in flowers.

The 1917 Woodlawn Catalog is filled with beautiful garden scenes and handsome illustrations of the flowers themselves.

It lists a large variety of plants, roses, shrubs, fruit and ornamental trees.

We will gladly send a copy FREE.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES
Allen L. Wood, Prop.
914 Garson Ave., Rochester, N.Y.

DUNHAM CUTS THE COST OF PERFECT HEATING

Send for our booklet the 3H's—it tells why
C. A. Dunham Co., Marshalltown, Iowa
Branches everywhere

Bay State Brick and Cement Coating

Permanently beautifies concrete and stucco. Tested for 16 years. Absolutely weatherproof.
Write for sample can and booklet 2.
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc.
Boston, Mass.

UNION METAL COLUMNS

For Porches, Pergolas and Interiors
Ask for Catalog 55
THE UNION METAL MFG. CO., CANTON, O.

HODGSON Portable HOUSES

If you want a cottage at the shore or in the mountains this summer, get a Hodgson Portable House. Erect one on your own grounds, too, as a playhouse for the children or a lounging place at your tennis-court. If you need any adjunct to your regular home, buy one of the many styles of Hodgson Portable Houses.

Made in sections that interlock for rigidity and constructed so simply they can be quickly bolted together by unskilled workmen, they represent the quickest and least expensive method of erecting a small house. Thoroughly practical for any season or climate.

Our catalog shows you the great variety of purposes that Hodgson Portable Houses are made for. Address

E. F. HODGSON CO., Room 226, 116 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
6 East 39th St., New York City



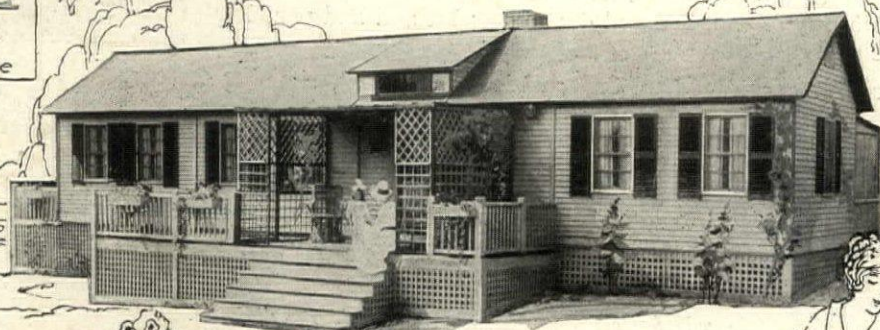
Play House



Garage



Bird House



Cottage



Feed Box



Screen House



Dog Kennel

Going to Build This Spring?



You can get many valuable suggestions for residences of moderate-cost type from

Building Age

During the next six months, some builders find the information contained therein of great interest.

The editorial pages give money-saving ideas and suggestions which will add to the convenience and comfort of your new home, and the advertising pages constitute a veritable market place for material. When writing, just say, "I accept Special Offer in H. & G. Enclosed is \$1."

Special Offer

THE price of 12 issues (1 year) is \$2.00. We will mail you the next 6 important numbers (\$1.00) and 2 copies of current issues—8 late numbers in all, for only \$1.00, if you write us mentioning this offer and enclosing \$1. Don't delay, as the supply of current numbers is very limited.

Building Age, 50 Union Sq., N. Y. City

The Sun and the Sunlight Sash

Heat rays from the sun can pierce the cold Winter air all right, only to be absorbed and destroyed by the frozen earth.

But when they happen to fall upon glass—especially two layers of glass enclosing an air space, which is the Sunlight Sash—they pass right through and are saved. Then they warm up the bed and the plants and the double glazing holds the heat securely stored.

The sun and the Sash make a Summer of their own—and your own, too, if you please to have it in your Winter Garden.

You should equip your cold frames and your hot-beds with the Sunlights. These sashes are complete in themselves and need not be covered with mats and shutters. Use them as you would any other sash, but



omit the extra covers and save the most expensive and burdensome part of Winter gardening. You will also get earlier and stronger plants, for there will be no loss of light.



Sunken Path House



Sunlight Sash at Work

If you want to work indoors, get a small inexpensive, ready made Sunlight Greenhouse. It is heated as easily as a bath room and gives excellent service.

CYPRESS is the only wood we use. We sell sash open or glazed; double-glazed or single glazed; unpainted or painted one or two coats; best sizes: 3' x 6' (standard); 3' x 3' 2 1/2" (pony). The Greenhouse is sold either open or double glazed or single glazed, as you prefer.

Call on the Sunlight for your needs. The cost will be small. The service Great. Shipment immediate.

Complete Catalogue and Price Chart Sent Free. Ask for them.

SUNLIGHT DOUBLE-GLASS SASH CO.
944 E. Broadway, Louisville, Ky.



Bench House



CON-SER-TEX

Makes a neat, attractive, durable surface, which will last as long as the house itself.

This roofing material costs less than most others, is inexpensive to lay and for years has been giving satisfactory service.

Wherever a neat, artistic, water-proof surface is wanted, CON-SER-TEX should be used. It will not leak, buckle, crack, stretch, peel or rot.

CON-SER-TEX is a canvas roofing chemically treated to protect the fiber from mildew and the detrimental action of the oil in paint.

Water-proof Weather-proof Wear-proof

Investigate its merits. Send us the dimensions of your roof, porch, floors, sleeping balcony, or the surface you want covered. We will mail you samples showing quality, width, weight and complete information on cost of laying this material.

Wm. L. Barrell Company
8 Thomas Street New York City

Chicago Distributor:
Geo. B. Carpenter & Co.,
430-40 Wells St.

California Distributors:
Waterhouse & Price Co., Los Angeles
The Pacific Building Material Co.,
San Francisco



ROOFING TIN -

Manufactured from Keystone Copper Steel

Highest quality plates obtainable. Grades up to 40 pounds coating. Look for the Keystone stamp.

We also manufacture APOLLO-KEYSTONE Copper Steel Galvanized Sheets—fireproof, durable, unexcelled for Roofing, Siding, Culverts, Tanks, Spouting, and all exposed sheet metal work. The added Keystone stencil insures you greatest service and rust-resistance. Send for booklets.

AMERICAN SHEET AND TIN PLATE COMPANY, Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The POULTRY YARD

Homestead Silver Campines

THE VIGOROUS
STRAIN

The VIGOROUS STRAIN SILVER CAMPINES are noted for their heavy laying qualities. Our birds are bred ONLY from well established and selected blood lines; no bird leaves the Homestead Campine Farms that is not a creature of quality.

The beautiful VIGOROUS STRAIN SILVER CAMPINES are bred for productivity as well as for the Show Room.

A MOST WONDERFUL CAMPINE WIN

At the New York Grand Central Palace Show, Dec. 7th to 12th, 1916

1st, 3rd and 5th Cocks; 1st, 3rd and 4th Hens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd and 4th Pullets; 1st and 2nd Pens; 1st Display and all Specials offered by American Campine Club, including Silver Challenge Cup

The N. Y. State Fair, Syracuse, N. Y., 1916, the first large show of the season, we won 1st and 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 2nd and 5th hen, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet; 1st and 2nd pen, 1st display, in very strong competition, in a class of 119 birds.

At Hanover, Pa., the same week, we won 1st cock, 1st hen, 3rd cockerel, 3rd pullet, showing 4 birds.

Our birds were delayed in transportation to the Allentown, Pa., Show, 1916, and reached their destination too late to be judged.

At Brockton, Mass., 1916, we won 1st and 3rd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st and 2nd pullet, 1st pen, entering two in a class and one pen; color and shape special on male; color and shape special on female; Gold special for best six birds in class.

We shall be pleased to send our beautiful new 1917 catalogue to all that are interested. Price 15 cents.

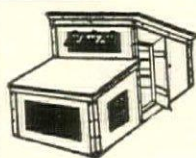
Homestead Campine Farms

Box H G
Wayland, Massachusetts

HOMESTEAD—the word that DOMINATES the World of Campines.



FIRST PRIZE SILVER CAMPINE PULLET
BOSTON SHOW JAN. 1915
HOMESTEAD CAMPINE FARM, WAYLAND, MASS.



YOUNG'S Portable Poultry Houses

Better and cheaper than you can build.
Write for our free booklet showing 30 different cuts of large portable houses, coops, etc. Prices \$1 and up.
E. C. YOUNG CO., 18 Depot St., Randolph, Mass.



African and Toulouse Geese, Pekin, Rouen and Black Orpington Ducks, Pearl and White Guineas, S. C. White Leghorn and R. I. Reds.

Orders now received for Day Old Chicks, Ducklings, Goslings and Hatching Eggs. Chicago, New York, etc., State Fair and City Winners. 1917 Catalogue on request.

ROY E. PARDEE

Box 495A Islip, L. I., N. Y.



RAISE PIGEONS

It's lots of fun and keeps you in pocket money. Our Jumbo pigeons are the envy of everyone. Send for large free illustrated, instructive book.
Providence Squab Co., Dept S. Providence, R. I.

You Cannot Fail to Win!



with Stock from the
Celebrated

MARTLING SILVER CAMPINES

Instead of showing our birds this season, we are supplying stock to other Exhibitors. These birds will win in any show. The Prize record of Martling Campines is unparalleled—awarded the very Highest Honors—more Prizes than any other single strain—Championship at Panama-Pacific Exhibition. Their reputation is Nation-wide. These birds will win for you, just as they have for us.

Secure your stock now! Prices are reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.
THE MARTLING HENNER, P. O. Box 186 Y. Ridgefield, New Jersey

Do You Intend to Raise Pheasants Next Year?



If so, they should be in new quarters as early as possible. We can furnish Silver, Golden, Mongolian, Ringneck, Amherst, Reeves, Swinhoe, Elliott, Manchurian Eared, Versicolor, Prince of Wales, Peacock, Melanotos, China, Also Fancy Ducks, Geese, Swan, Crane, all varieties of Peafowl, Wild Turkeys, Japanese Silkies and Long-tails.

Chiles & Company, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Send fifty cents in stamps for colortype catalog and new supplement.



G. D. TILLEY, Inc.

Naturalist

"Everything in the Bird Line from a Canary to an Ostrich"

Birds for the House and Porch
Birds for the Ornamental Waterway
Birds for the Garden, Pool and Aviary
Birds for the Game Preserve and Park

Special Bird Feeds

I am the oldest established and largest exclusive dealer in land and water birds in America and have on hand the most extensive stock in the United States.

G. D. TILLEY, Inc., Naturalist
Box H. Darien, Conn.



TEETH AND TONIC FOR HENS

PEARL GRIT the "Double Purpose" keeps hens healthy and makes them lay. It grinds and prepares the food for digestion and supplies the necessary shell-making and egg-building elements. Write for free booklet.

THE OHIO MARBLE CO.
70 Cleveland Street Piqua, Ohio

Rhode Island Reds

TRAPNESTED STOCK

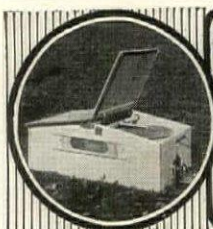
BREEDING COCKERELS, early hatched, free range birds from record winter layers. Large, hardy, hen-hatched. Long backs, short wide-set legs, low tails. Brilliant glowing deep red. BREEDING PENS, trios. PRIME YOUNG BREEDING HENS; EARLY HATCHED PULLETS. Heaviest winter laying Reds in America. Laying rates 211 to 279 eggs. NON-BROODY. Upright dealings, safe delivery, prime stock. Hatching eggs. Booklet.

From a New York State Customer:

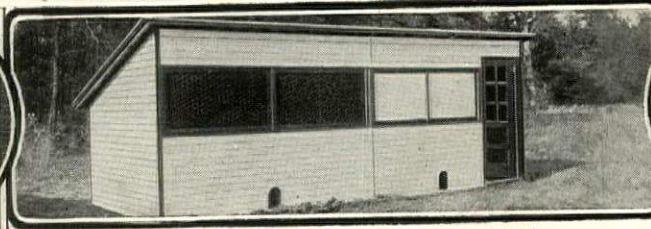
Finest birds I ever saw. I GET EGGS WHILE MY NEIGHBORS GET NONE. (Signed) P. R. L.

VIBERT RED FARM

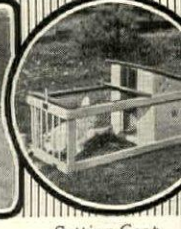
Box 14, Weston, N. J.



Brooder for 50 to 100 chicks



No. 3 Poultry House for 60 hens—2 units



Setting Coop

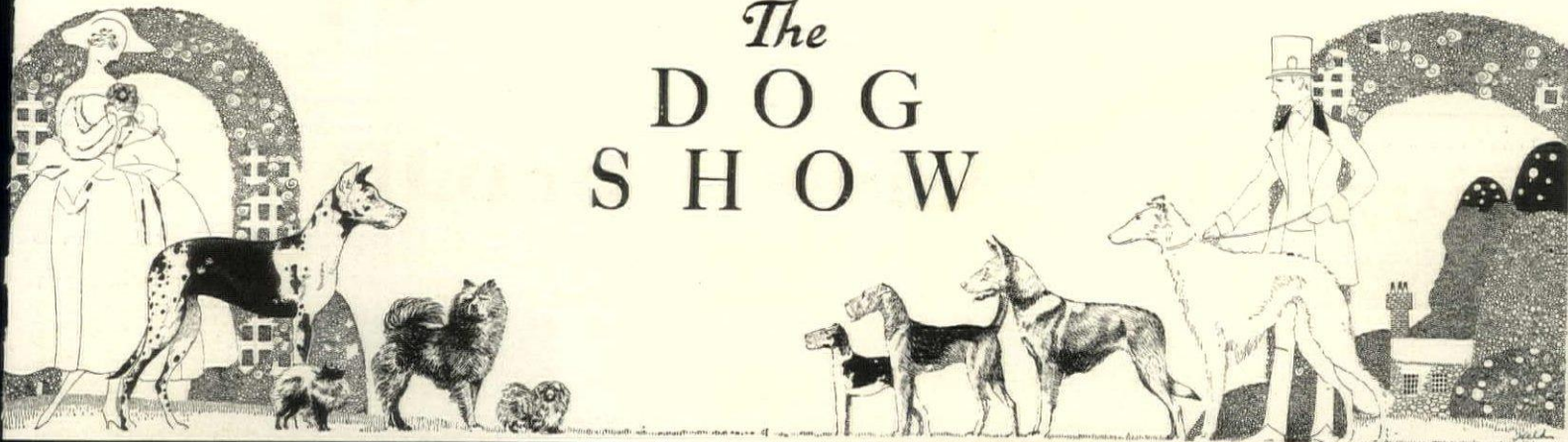
Hodgson Portable Houses

The various models of these houses are arranged after the most scientific methods of raising poultry. Years of experience have proved this. The brooder can be operated outdoors in zero weather. The poultry house is made in sections that can be quickly bolted together by anyone. The setting coop keeps a hen by herself while setting. All neatly painted. Send for illustrated catalog.

E. F. HODGSON COMPANY,

Room 326, 116 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
6 East 39th Street, New York City

The DOG SHOW



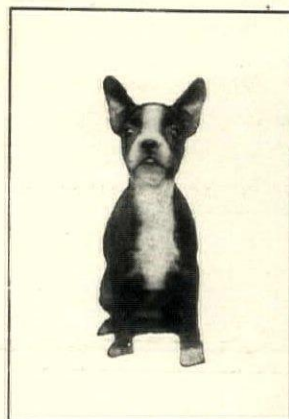
Stop Right Where You Are!



Before buying a dog where your choice is limited to a few specimens of the various breeds, let us show you our extensive collection of

ALL THE POPULAR BREEDS

We feel sure we can please you.



COLONIAL DOG MART

NEW YORK'S LARGEST DOG SHOP

43 West 46th Street

Just West of Thorley's

Telephone Bryant 5135

The quality of our stock, our courtesy to visitors and the condition of our shop has earned us an enviable reputation.

THE SUPER-DOG

THE POLICE DOG
Why This Popularity?

There's a reason!

Write today for Illustrated Booklet and Saleslist of Puppies, grown dogs and female dogs for breeding purposes.



PALISADE KENNELS, East Killingly, Conn.

Airedale Terriers

Most useful dog alive. (1) Best watch dog, alert, brave, sensible. (2) Peerless stock dog, kills bob cat, coyote, mongrels. (3) Great orchard dog. (4) Wonderful hunting dog, used by Roosevelt and Rainey. (5) A poultry insurance policy, sworn enemy of skunk, weasel, coon, rats. (6) The child's companion, playful, no mean ways, free from rabies, fine guardian. (7) A money maker, good bitch earns upwards of \$200 a year, puppies sell readily, raise themselves, hardy. We have the best thoroughbred stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for booklet. AT STUD, International Champion Kootenai Chinook, fee \$25.



Puppies, grown stock, bred bitch for sale

Vibert Kennel, Box 14a, Weston, N. J.

Dogs

We employ an expert to run our dog department. This man is here to help you. No matter what comes up in connection with your dog, he can aid you.

You should have a dog you know. It is the universal playmate, companion and pal. If you are in doubt as to which dog will suit your requirements, write to The Dog Man, HOUSE & GARDEN, 440 Fourth Avenue, New York City, and your troubles are over.

Airedale Terriers

I AM OFFERING STOCK

From the greatest living sires Champion Soudan Swiveller, Gold Heels and King Oorang. The Airedale is the best dog ever bred for the house, country or farm. Brains, beauty with physical development our specialty. Puppies and grown stock, also registered brood matrons for sale. Safe delivery guaranteed. At stud



My latest imported Airedale

Brayvent Moray Royalist

a blue ribbon winner in both England and America. Stud fee, \$25. Prices reasonable. Shipped on approval to responsible parties.

THOMAS KERRH BRAY

232 Clark Street Phone 424M Westfield, N. J.

Quality Working Collies



From free range, hardy, Northern dogs, combining breeding and beauty with utility. Only young stock for sale. State use for which dog is intended.

Marion E. Hayford
Owner

Harleston Collie Kennels
Hallowell, Maine

The DOG SHOW

THE DOG SHOP

15 East 35th Street

At Stud

Fee \$15.00



"CHAMPION SOME BOY"

Mrs. D. D. DUNN

Phone Murray Hill 6025

Desirable Dogs
of
All BreedsBoston Terriers
and Chows
My Specialty

Just Opposite Altman's

At Stud

Fee \$25.00



"CHIN LEE OF MANHATTAN"

Here You Find { Healthy and Attractive Dogs
Pedigrees Authentic and Prices Fair
Every Courtesy Shown Visitors

MRS. BYRON ROGERS'
SEALYHAM TERRIERSPuppies Always for sale
at reasonable pricesCorrespondence and
inspection invited.Only imported and
high-class matrons
kept.

Pups from forty dollars up

LLANDOYLEY KENNELS
Port Washington, L. I.

Airedales of Merit

Mentally and Physically Superior

Why not a puppy for a gift? A constant companion and a loyal guard. Nothing could be more appropriate. We have nothing but the best pedigreed stock. Bright, brainy and trustworthy. Puppies \$10 and up. Grown dogs and matrons. Will ship anywhere. May we send you one on approval?

North Penn Kennels, Hatboro, Pa.

HILTERFAR KENNELS
REGISTERED
IRISH TERRIERS

Puppies and Grown Stock For Sale

Post Office Box No. 104, Morristown, N. J.

Telephone 873 Morristown



PEKINGESE

Fifty grown dogs and puppies, all ages, colors, large number imported. Many "sleeve" specimens. All Champion bred and selected from the first Kennels of Europe and America. Some as low as \$25. Write for descriptions and pictures.

MRS. H. A. BAXTER
GREAT NECK, L.I. 489 FIFTH AVE.,
Tel. 418 Tel. 1236 Vanderbilt

AIREDALES—"Can do anything another dog can do, then whip the other dog." We offer stock of the highest quality and breeding in: Pups—male and female—spayed females. Grown Dogs—some housebroken—trained hunters—watch dogs. Matrons—either open or bred. Stud Dogs—of unquestionable merit.

COLLIES—Ours are from the famous FOXALL strain. Pups—male and female—spayed female—S. & W.—also WHITE. Grown Dogs—for watchdogs—sires—companions. Matrons—open or bred. OURS IS A UNIQUE WAY OF SELLING—Sales Sheets. P. L. SAVAGE, ST. CHARLES, ILL.

Milshaw Kennels

Toy Pomeranians, Pekingese, Brussels Griffons, Toy white French Poodles, Bulldogs, Boston Terriers, and all other breeds. I sell my dogs on their merits, and guarantee them absolutely as represented. Veterinary examination allowed.

Call, Write or Phone to

JULES FEROND
424 Sixth Ave., New York City
Tel. Farragut 380



The Sweetest of all Toy Dogs for Christmas

For your Wife, Daughter,
Sweetheart or Son

Trick White Silk
Poodles, White Silk
Maltese Terriers.
POMERANIANS,
WHITE, CHOCOLATE,
BLACK and SABLE.

PEKINGESE, very
small.BOSTONS, FRENCH
BULLS, FOX TER-
RIERS.PUPPIES and GROWN DOGS
all bred from Imported Stock
and Prize winners.

We-We, a Pekingese,
weight 3½ lbs., from
imported Stock Heavy
bone.

Duty free on all throughbred dogs going from Canada to the United States.
Buy here and get a healthy dog. All dogs house raised.
Trick dogs always on hand.

MRS. H. E. SHORT
ST. THOMAS ONTARIO

Airedale Terriers

IF YOU want a real pal, guard, or companion for your children get an Airedale. I usually have husky, country raised puppies and grown terriers for sale at \$20.00 and upwards.

NESHONSHON FARM KENNELS
Bridgeport, Conn. R. F. D. 52

Conejo
Kennels

Chas. Trayford, Mgr.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.

Tel. Huntington 290

OFFER AT STUD:

Wire Haired { Celebrated Conejo Wycollar Boy.....Fee \$50
Fox Terriers { Ch. Guycroft Salex....." \$25
Conejo Parcel Post (Sire of Sensational
Conejo High Brow)....." \$25
Conejo Hard Nut (Winners Phila. 1916)....." \$25
West Highland { Ch. Dunvegan Hero....." \$25
Terriers { Ch. Ardoch Chief....." \$25

PUPPIES AND GROWN STOCK FOR SALE.

For Sale Russian Wolfhound
Puppies

sired by the best sons of Ch. Lasky and Ch. Zyclon and out of bitches by Ch. Zyclon, Ch. Lasky, Ch. Bistri, Ch. Westbur, Rattier, Razloff O'Valley Farm, Ch. Khotai and other equally bred bitches. This is a very classy lot of puppies and are priced to sell. Send 10c for catalog.

ARKANSAS VALLEY KENNELS, Cimarron, Kansas

THE BLUE GRASS FARM KENNEL
OF BERRY, KY.

offer for sale, Setters and Pointers, Fox and Cat Hounds, Wolf and Deer Hounds, Coon and Opossum Hounds, Varmint and Rabbit Hounds, Bear and Lion Hounds, also Airedale Terriers. All dogs shipped on trial, purchaser to judge quality. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sixty-page, highly illustrative, instructive and interesting catalogue for ten cents stamps or coin.

CHOW CHOWS

3 WINNERS OUT OF 3 SHOWS
Puppies and Grown Dogs For Sale

AT STUD
CH. YUN NIPPON MIN-TONG BONFIRE
Fee \$30 Fee \$25 Fee \$25

Springfield Chow Chow Kennels On Merrick Road, cor. Delaware St.
SPRINGFIELD, L. I.
Telephone 1922 Springfield

Dogs for Every Purpose

A pal for the boy. A playmate for the girl. A town-car dog or a dog for a country jaunt. Which do you want? Let us consult with you and advise without charge which dog is best suited to your purpose.

Long experience—a host of satisfied customers—prices that are right. Write us before you make your decision.

HARGOUR KENNELS, Arlington, N. J.

The DOG SHOW

HEMLOCK HILL KENNELS
CLYDE STREET

BROOKLINE,
MASS.

SEALYHAM TERRIERS



Collies Only Patrick Tully
Owner
SARSFIELD COLLIE KENNELS
CLOSTER, N. J.
New York Office: 105-107 W. 31st Street
Sarsfield Collies at Stud

Sables
Tri-
Colors
Blue
Merles



Highest
Types
in
Pedi-
gree
and
Person-
ality

**GLEN-ROSE
COLLIES**

Exclusive Stock From
Champion Winners
Imported and American Bred

Address ROSELANDS,
Box 308, Glens Falls, N. Y.

New York Dog Exchange, Inc.



Giant St. Bernard, Great Danes or New-
foundland Pups, German Shepherds and
Dobermans, English, French and Boston
Bulls, Dachshunds, Airedales, Chow-
Chows, Toy Spaniels, Pomeranians, Scotch
Collies, Pekingese, Italian Greyhounds,
Persian and Angora Kittens.
Always the Best — At Lowest Prices
204 East 19th Street New York



America's
Pioneer
Dog Remedies

BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street NEW YORK

WHITE SCOTCH COLLIES

The dogs for city, suburb, farm or ranch. At the mountain, prairie,
seaside or woods, the White Collie is the great pet and companion.
The partner of the boy in his hikes and the fearless protector of the
girls on their rambles in the country. The comfort of the mother who
wants a fearless guardian of the home and children. The best help
on the farm, having been from time immemorial the great cattle and
sheep dog. Also herd poultry, pigs, goats, etc. A great ornament to
city or country grounds. A stunning companion for young ladies on
walking, autoing or horseback trips, as the White Collie is the most
beautiful aristocrat of dogdom.

\$300.00 A YEAR

A pair will raise three or four hundred dollars' worth of puppies a
year, as they have two large litters each year (sometimes as many as
twelve in a litter). Fine gifts for your friends from your country
place. Stand the climate anywhere from the Gulf to Northern Canada.
Ours are hardy country raised pedigree stock, having the true Collie
"expression" and conformation. They are lithe, graceful, hardy (no
artificial heat needed in coldest winters), brave, gentle with children, faithful, intelligent, beautiful, tireless, prolific. Probably only
kennels in the world where unrelated pair of Whites can be furnished. Prices very reasonable, to suit all pockets. Kipling says,
"Buy a pup and your money will buy love unflinching that cannot die." Every child has a right to be brought up with a dog. We
have two fine litters of spring pups that will make grand dogs before the winter shows. Address

THE ISLAND WHITE COLLIE KENNELS - - - DEPT. HG - - - OSHKOSH, WIS.



The "1000" Collie - Rob-Isle
referred to



Let us help you select your

CAR, EQUIPMENT, GARAGE FITTINGS

In this Motor Number of House & Garden we show a wide range
of things for the well-appointed motor car. If precisely what you
want is not among them, ask us—even House & Garden cannot
show everything in one issue. Our Information Service is always
at your disposal—and there is no fee.

House & Garden Information Service, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York

I would like to know more about the subjects checked below, or those out-
lined in the letter attached. Please send me names of dealers in these
articles and arrange for me to receive their illustrative matter.

AUTOMOBILES	Ball bearings	Shock absorbers	MAINTENANCE
Dual-power	Brake linings	Speedometers	Gasoline
Electric	Car bodies	Springs	Graphite lubricants
Limousine	Car heaters	Starting systems	Motor oils
Motor truck	Dimmers	Storage batteries	Spark plugs
Runabout	Drop curtains	Tires	
Roadster	Ignition systems	Tire chains	GARAGES
Sedan	Inner tubes	Tire tools	Portable garages
Touring car	Lighting systems	Tool kits	Door-holders
AUTOMOBILE EQUIPMENT	Lunch baskets	Traffic reflectors	Garage heaters
Auto paints	Motor clocks	Warning signals	Pailocks
Auto tops	Repair materials	Wire wheels	Work benches
	Searchlights	Windshields	

Name
Address
City State
I. H. & G. 1-17



Cyclone

Property Protection Fencing Pays

One of the most puzzling problems of architects, landscape gardeners and owners of large country grounds is the selection of a suitable fence which, at minimum cost, affords absolute protection under all conditions, without lending a forbidding aspect to the grounds.

Cyclone Fence fully meets this pressing need. It is the product of the best brains and steel. Is above comparison —unapproached in quality, design and workmanship, 100% good.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL
No. 120 Broadway, New York

June 30th, 1916.

CYCLONE FENCE COMPANY, Waukegan, Ills.

Dear Sirs: I take great pleasure in herewith enclosing check for \$5,258.89, being the amount of your bill. I want to say that I am making this payment with great satisfaction and that the work as done is fully up to all your promises to me. I would be glad at any time to recommend your Company to my friends, as being thoroughly reliable in the character of the work that they have done. Very truly yours,

SAML. UNTERMYER.

Every foot of Cyclone Fence is built with a conscience, must conform to promises and meet the most exacting conditions.

Our Engineering Department is at your service free of charge. A postal card will bring you our handsome free catalog.

Always Address Main Office:

CYCLONE FENCE COMPANY
(The Master Fence Builders)

Waukegan, Ill. Dept. 147, Cleveland, Ohio
BRANCHES:

New York, Detroit, Chicago, Oakland, Cal.

Cyclone Fence Co., Dept. 147, Waukegan, Ill.

Please send me free illustrated catalog on items checked below:

- ☐ Cyclone Property Protection Fence
- ☐ Cyclone Ornamental Lawn Fence
- ☐ Cyclone Chain-Link Fence
- ☐ Cyclone Cemetery Fence
- ☐ Cyclone Vine Trellis and Arches
- ☐ Cyclone Entrance Arches
- ☐ Cyclone Flower-bed Border
- ☐ Cyclone "4 in 1" Playground Outfits
- ☐ Cyclone Walk Gates and Drive Gates
- ☐ Cyclone Farm Gates
- ☐ Hy-grade Iron Fencing and Gates
- ☐ Hy-grade Window Guards and Grills
- ☐ Hy-grade Iron and Wire Work for Kennels, Poultry Houses, Zoological Gardens, etc.

My name.....

P. O. State.....



House & Garden

With which is incorporated
American Homes & Gardens

CONDÉ NAST, Publisher

JANUARY, 1917

Contents

VOL. XXXI, NO. ONE

COVER DESIGN BY Elizabeth Betts Bains		THE GENTLE ART OF HEDGING.....	29
FRONTISPIECE—THE GARDEN WITHIN WALLS.....	10	Grace Tabor	
Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects		SOLVING THE CURTAIN PROBLEM.....	31
KEEPING DOWN THE UPKEEP OF THE CAR.....	11	THE GARDEN OF THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. W. SCOTT FITZ AT	
Ernest A. Stephens		MANCHESTER, MASS.	32
THE PORCH ENCLOSED FOR WINTER LIVING.....	12	Kilham & Hopkins, Architects	
David Scott		THE NINE LIVES OF THE LAMBREQUIN.....	34
THE RESIDENCE OF JULIAN L. PEABODY, ESQ., WESTBURY, L. I.	14	Neltje Dana	
Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects		A LITTLE PORTFOLIO OF GOOD INTERIORS.....	35
WHY IS AN ANTIQUE?.....	16	AMERICA FIRST IN CONSERVATORIES.....	38
Rollin Lynde Hartt		Royal Dixon	
DE LUXES FOR LIMOUSINES.....	17	THE LITTLE HOUSE UNDER THE TREES.....	40
EDITORIAL	18	Reginald D. Johnson, Architect	
"To Be Written Sometime on a Stone," by Willard		SHADES THAT GIVE THE ROOM COLOR AND LIGHT.....	41
Wattles		THE RESIDENCE OF HENRY EDSON, ESQ., AT HAVERFORD, PA.	42
ALLURING LEVELS.....	19	Martin & Kilpatrick, Architects	
Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects		HEATING THE PRIVATE GARAGE.....	43
SURIMONO, THE NEW YEAR CARDS OF JAPAN.....	20	Morris A. Hall	
Gardner Teall		THE MANTEL SHELF AND THE WALL ABOVE.....	44
GETTING THE MEAT OUT OF THE CATALOGS.....	22	Abbot McClure and H. D. Eberlein	
F. F. Rockwell		ATTRACTIVE DEVICES FOR THE HOUSE.....	46
IN THE SHOPS OF SIAM.....	23	THE GARDENER'S KALENDAR.....	47
GARAGES IN THE HOUSE AND OUT.....	24	SEEN IN THE SHOPS.....	48
A PAGE OF DANISH INTERIORS.....	26	HOW PLANTS GROW.....	50
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING.....	27	D. R. Edson	
Emily H. Butterfield		JANUARY LINENS FOR THE HOUSE.....	51
UP-TO-DATE EQUIPMENT FOR GARAGE AND MOTOR.....	28		

Copyright, 1916, by Condé Nast & Co., Inc.

CASTLES IN SEVEN CLIMATES AND A CONTENTS

THE trouble with the castle in Spain is that it stays there in Spain. Most folks, when they dream of a castle in Spain, dream of a castle in California, or a castle on a rugged New England hillside, or by soft waters—in fact, anywhere but in Spain. For that reason Spain has been left out of the February issue, which is the Annual Building Number, and in its stead have been put the castles of several climes.

There are castles in Bermuda—types of architecture that are suitable for the American country house; castles in California, several of them; castles in New England, New Jersey, New York. There are field stone castles and clapboard, shingle and stucco. You learn how to beautify them with exterior lattice and make them convenient

with attractive devices. Going inside, there are articles on furnishing and decoration —pages showing the opportunities of the February furniture



Inside one of the "castles" shown in the February Number

sales, from big pieces to little slipper chairs. You read how slip covers can become an all-year device and transform ugly furniture into prepossessing. You learn the ways of draping a French door, shown in the same manner as the curtains on page 31 of this issue. The Little Portfolio will be there with its countless suggestions and inspirations, and an article on brass for the house and one on the small dining-room.

The garden around the castle grows uncommon fruits and the newest flower varieties, and the beginning gardener learns there the whys and wherefores of soil. Altogether, a big book, crammed full of ideas and overflowing.

This is an earnest of the good things that will follow all through the twelve issues of 1917. With each number will be a new sort of idea presented in a new sort of way. There will be

—but wait!

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY CONDÉ NAST & CO., INC., 440 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK. CONDÉ NAST, PRESIDENT; W. E. BECKERLE, TREASURER. SUBSCRIPTION: \$3.00 A YEAR IN THE UNITED STATES, COLONIES AND MEXICO; \$3.50 IN CANADA; \$4.00 IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES; SINGLE COPIES, 25 CENTS. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE AT NEW YORK CITY

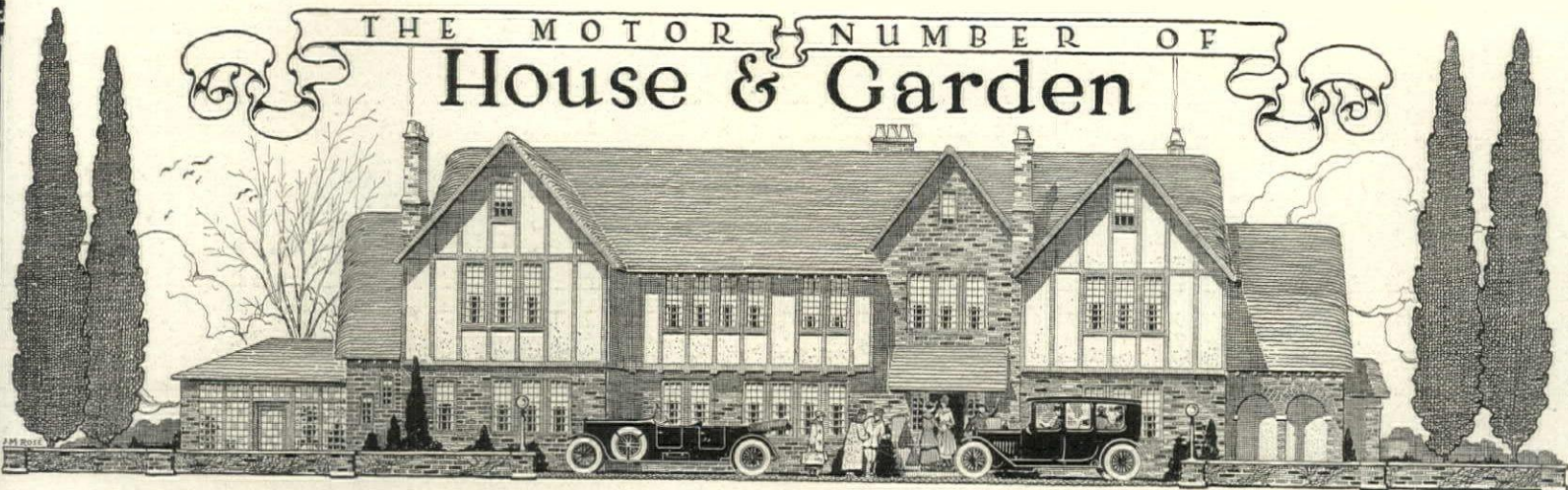


Photograph by Tebbs

THE GARDEN WITHIN WALLS

Through the cleverness of its architects and landscape gardeners, America is fast gaining a reputation for gardens that in previous years only Continental countries possessed. We can create the semblance of age and a rustic verisimilitude that took Europe generations to make. Here in this walled garden on the estate of Julian L. Peabody at Westbury, L. I., is displayed just such clever architecture and careful landscaping. Peabody, Wilson & Brown were the architects

THE MOTOR NUMBER OF House & Garden



KEEPING DOWN THE UPKEEP OF THE CAR

By Attention to the Little Things—New Angles on An Old Problem that Concerns Every Automobile Owner

ERNEST A. STEPHENS

WHITE elephants and automobiles were considered as occupying the same class a few years ago, the point of similarity being that although it was possible to ascertain the first cost in either case, the purchaser was immediately faced by the unknown quantity representing maintenance. Dismissing friend pachyderm from further consideration, as having served his purpose and joined his fellow-shades, we have still the pleasure automobile with nearly all its early faults eliminated but yet retaining its capacity for piling up the repair and accessory men's bills when unrestrained or carelessly used.

Pages of the earlier issues of journals devoted to automobile matters were filled with data of varying reliability and doubtful utility bearing on the subject of what it cost to run a car; but in the light of later experience it has been found that such estimates, however conservative, served only to make the motorist wise after the event in the sense that a set of figures covering the past road performances of an individual car were found, in practice, to possess but little value in estimating the cost of operating a similar car under approximately identical conditions. That this should be the case is one of the apparent mysteries which require some explanation, and it is well to recollect in this connection that official fuel and other road tests made with precisely similar cars of the same make and model, over the same roads and under similar climatic conditions have shown as much as fifty per cent variance.

WHEN experts fail to determine in advance the actual cost of running an automobile under what may be termed relatively known service conditions, it seems reasonable to assume that the average motorist cannot anticipate the figure with any degree of accuracy.

Of course, if one is content to keep close record of all expenditures during a season's running, there is a reasonable expectation of the result giving an approximation of the cost of operating during the following season, but

naturally the item of repairs may be somewhat higher during the car's second year.

For those who are content to keep records of this kind, it is suggested that the item of interest on the original cost of the car should be written off, in effect, against the added health and pleasure conferred by the possession of a reliable car, but if a more business-like method is desired, the interest should be figured on the basis of what the money would bring if invested otherwise. Depreciation is another variable figure—it can be, perhaps, checked up, from time to time, by investigating the state of the second-hand car market. Storage or garaging is yet another item which varies in almost every case and repairs should be divided into two classes—the annual overhaul, and expense incurred in replacing breakages or worn parts. These several items, once determined to the individual case, may be averaged to cover the operating costs of subsequent seasons, but after all, though they may be considered as of primary importance, they do not dominate the vexed question of what it costs the average motorist to run his car. Items which are practically constant are insurance, taxes, registration, license and chauffeur's salary.

General running expenses are usually considered as being represented by the cost of tires, gasoline, oil and grease and, to owners of methodical temperament, it is an easy matter to keep the records, checked by the speedometer reading, necessary to arrive at the cost of each per mile, per month or season, or in fact in any division of time or distance.

This method is useful only in the sense that it tells what use has been made of money after it has been spent and gives an approximate idea of what may be spent in the future under similar service condi-

tions, but it is not at all safe to rely on one month's or one thousand miles' running as being indicative of another's. In fact it may be said that such a method would be reliable only if the two unknown quantities—the roads and the driver—could be reduced to a known equation.

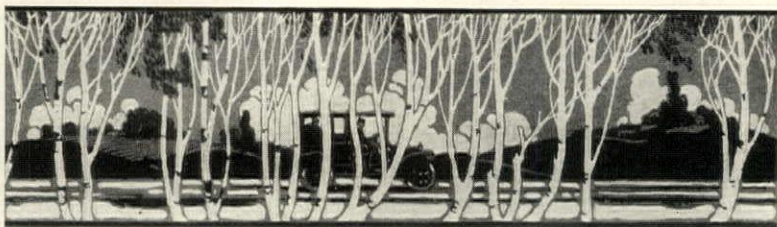
UPON the principle that it is better to be wise before the event than after it, and basing an argument upon the foregoing premises, it seems fair to take it as an axiom that whatever you can save by giving proper care to the components of your car during a season of normal operation, will help in meeting any unexpected costs incurred through possibly abnormal conditions encountered later on.

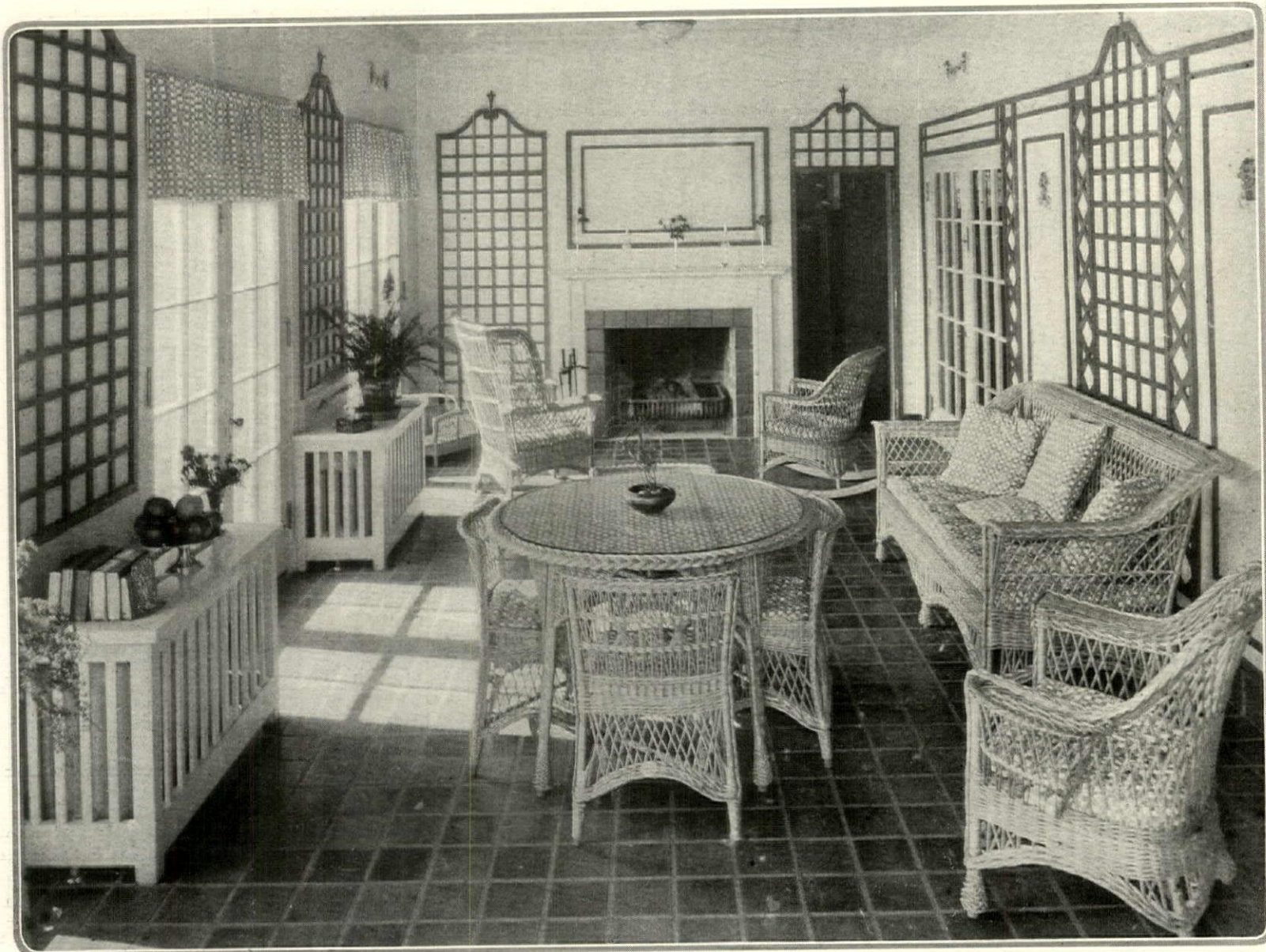
Tires are, it is generally admitted, the most costly item in the operation of a car, and nevertheless it is undeniably true that they receive but a fraction of the attention they need in order to give efficient service. A tithe of the attention given to the electrical system would, if bestowed on the tires, make a surprising difference in the year's bill. Tire records may be individually kept by the aid of a notebook and the speedometer. These are useful for comparative purposes but won't really reduce the actual tire costs.

There are two accessories of primary importance in the well-being of the tire; these are the pump and the pressure gauge. A tire which is in good condition cannot be injured by such over-inflation as is possible with either a hand or engine-driven pump; the limit is really controlled by the comfort of the car's occupants, as riding on absolutely hard tires is decidedly uncomfortable and the extra vibration caused by them is apt to cause minor mechanical troubles.

The golden rule of correct inflation is twenty pounds per inch diameter (for example, a 4" tire should be pumped to eighty pounds) tested with a pressure gauge. It is impossible to attach too much importance to this point, and it is also well to recollect that the atmospheric temper-

(Continued on page 54)





Barber & McMurray, Architects

Here the outdoor note is found in the lattice, the wicker furniture and the plants; the indoor note in the fireplace. It is a simple room showing many desirable points. For the tile floor might be used the alternative of wood painted to simulate tile. Fibre rugs could be laid over it. Ivy can be trained up the trellis. The radiators are well concealed, and there is the added cheer of the fireplace

THE PORCH ENCLOSED FOR WINTER LIVING

Where Willow, Reed, Rattan and Painted
Furniture Find Their All-Year Metier

DAVID SCOTT

BECAUSE it stands for the transition between the house and the garden, between outdoor living and indoor comfort, the porch enclosed for winter has become a necessary adjunct to the house. Remembering these purposes we can be guided in the choice of furnishings and the methods of construction.

Have the windows and doors so built that the room can be thrown open for summer. They may either be removed entirely and stored away, or the windows may be arranged to slip down into a pocket in the wall after the manner of trolley car windows. In any instance they should be well fitted so that the room can be sealed for winter.

The floor can be of tile—red tile laid in white cement is a favorite—composition, marble, or a less expensive alternative will be

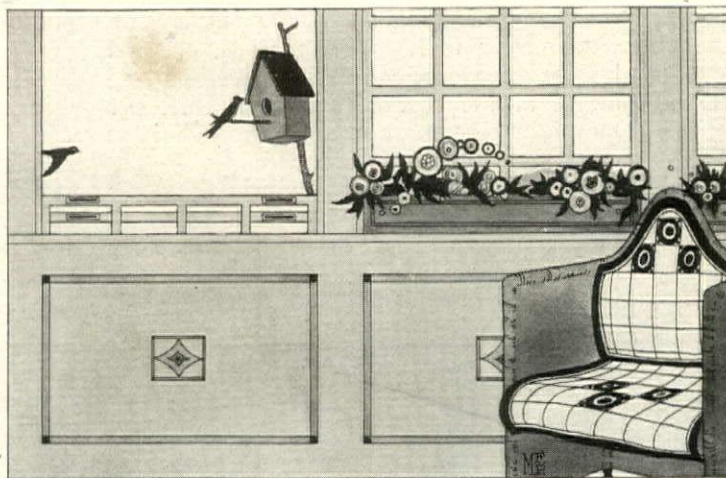
found in painting the floor to simulate tile. Except in the very elaborate porch, the rugs should have the outdoor charac-

ter. Grass and fibre rugs and mats are best. They take the chill off the floor and pull the room together, decoratively speaking.

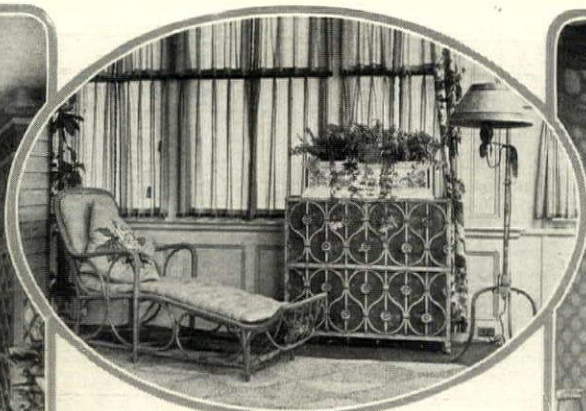
In the walls can also be found the outdoor note. Lattice painted to suit the color scheme of the room is the best treatment, and the design may be elaborate or simple according to one's wishes or purse. Ivy may be trained up the lattice, or better, tied to it so that it can be taken outdoors when the weather grows warmer.

Plants, of course, are a necessary feature. In their bright flowers and shining leaves they are pleasantly reminiscent of summer days. Either in pots on a stand or in boxes ranged by the wall or near the windows, they add a wonderfully decorative note.

As there will be a great deal of light in the porch, the curtains should be chosen to tone down



Doubtless you recall how the windows in a trolley car slip down for summer. The same principle can be applied to the construction of the enclosed porch



Mrs. G. V. R. Barnewall, Decorator

A corner group showing some interesting details—the curtains hung loose, and the use of wrought iron in a radiator grill and lamp standard

James Greenleaf Sykes, Decorator

In its winter garb the porch may be elaborate as desired. Here it has been converted into a conservatory with winter draperies and rugs in place

To the right is the other end of the enclosed porch shown opposite. It is used as a breakfast room. Again lattice plays a leading rôle in decoration



this glare. Do not use cretonne or linen unless it be lined, for remember that this porch will be seen from the outside, which would necessitate these curtains' being lined. Casement cloth is the best choice, and after that ecru net or scrim. If this fabric is used for glass curtains in the other rooms of the house, the windows will have the desired uniformity and consistent effect.

Wicker, reed and cane, stained or painted, is the furniture *par excellence* for the enclosed porch. But our choice should not be limited to them. Painted furniture gives a cheery color note, and if painted in well chosen shades, will lend the room distinction and individuality. The lines of this furniture will accord with the general character of the room—if it is formal, painted cottage furniture will be out of place. One

must decide what sort of room she wants; after that the type of furniture will follow naturally and easily.

Wrought iron, which is coming again into vogue, finds its place in this room. It has a dozen uses—for radiator grills, lamp standards, plant boxes and plant stands, and even stands for the goldfish bowl. It can be painted and antiqued to suit the scheme of the room or left rough with gold rubbed into the turnings of the metal.

Whatever the furniture, see to it that the room is comfortable. Have at least one easy chair. A chaise longue of wicker or even a steamer chair will answer the purpose. If the porch is large enough, one may use a couch or a hanging couch suspended from the ceiling by chains.

The color in the porch should be found

in the small movable objects. Keep the walls and floors—as in any other room—unobtrusive. Find color in the plants, the upholstery and the lampshades.

A final word on comfort. As this room is to be occupied during the coldest months, see that ample provision is made for heating. The pipes may be run out from the house or radiators may be permanently installed. For the sake of appearance the radiators should be boxed in with lattice, wrought iron or wicker grills. In that way they also serve as seats or side tables. In addition there should be a fireplace. It requires too great a stretch of the imagination to gather round the cheery radiator! The open fire is best. It lends that air of comfort and welcome so necessary to this midway spot between the outer cold and the warm rooms.



Courtesy of Joseph P. McHugh & Son

The color notes here are found in the upholstery and rug which are in tones of dull gold, old rose and blue. The wicker willow is stained mahogany. Casement cloth is at the windows



W. Adams, Architect

Casement cloth is used here to subdue the strong light from the large windows, throwing a pleasing tone over the room. The plant stand against the wall gives the relief of growing green things



A living-room that is immensely livable. Weathered oak, hand-adzed beams support the ceiling. The walls are rough plaster painted deep cream. Some of the furniture is oak, some is painted. The hangings and upholstery are blue. There is room enough for several distinct furniture groupings: a music corner around the piano, the center table and the fireplace davenport with its refectory table behind. A view through the doorway to the right is shown on page 19

THE RESIDENCE of
JULIAN L. PEABODY, *Esq.*
AT WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND

PEABODY, WILSON & BROWN, *Architects*

Photographs by Tebbbs



In the exterior view of this house, shown opposite, will be noticed two porches enclosed in glass. In one is the breakfast room, shown to the left. Antique tile, brought from Sicily, forms the floor. The tile has a dull white ground, decorated with geometrical designs in blue and orange. On it are spread rush mats. A plant shelf ranges along one side. The furniture is of the simple farmhouse pattern. Altogether it is a room in which to start the day cheerily



An adaptation of the Southern Colonial style has been used in the architecture. The unusual height of the pillars is balanced by the width of the porch, together with the two glassed in rooms at either side. This is the garden view



The entrance porch is an elaboration of the usual Colonial stoop, the balustrading being the same as that used on the garden side of the house. Color relief is given the white shingled walls by the green blinds and box-bordered path



The interior woodwork of the hall is remarkable for its fidelity of detail to original Colonial designs which, by the bye, is the ultimate test of the worth of modern Colonial architecture. Landscape paper of an old pattern has been effectively used on the walls

W H Y I S A N A N T I Q U E ?

Which Reveals How the Heir Gets in Heirloom, How Second-Story Bill Helps the Collector, and How to Buy and Value Antiques

ROLLIN LYNDE HARTT

Drawings by Jack Manley Rosé

ANTIQUARIANS may gasp and economists wail, but history, which cannot tell a lie, records that on the 29th ultimo Mrs. 'Rastus Jones, of the colored persuasion, invested one dollar and fifty cents at the Civic Bethel's strictly cash sales-room and came out "toting" a hundred-year-old mahogany chair.

It was a treasure.

More than that, it had been nicely mended and varnished. For the Bethel, whose aim it is to untramp tramps, achieves that noble design by making them tinker the rubbish you and I so magnanimously send in. Once tinkered, it sells for what it will fetch, down yonder in the slums, and the profits untramp more tramps. A jolly arrangement all around. It rids us of our rubbish. It benefits retired roadsters. It supports the Bethel. Incidentally, it now and then supplies colored ladies with antiques.

And yet Mrs. 'Rastus was by no means in high spirits on the 29th ultimo. She grumbled, and history transcribed verbatim this growl of repentance: "Ah's done made a sho' 'nuff chump o' mahseff to buy dat low-down, ole-fashion' ahticle: foh de Lawd, Ah has. Nex' time, Ah's gwine blow two dol-lahs, an' be up-to-date an' classy."

So you may imagine the lady's astonishment when, on the 30th ultimo, she resumed her labors at Mrs. Norman Daingerfield's town house, and there, in the Daingerfield drawing-room, beheld an object that prompted a cry of, "Golly! Dat's de very spittin' image ob my chair!"

Now, it is possible for chairs to fool colored ladies, as well as white, but everlastingly impossible for chairs to fool history. Those two were mates. And it was Mrs. 'Rastus, not Mrs. Daingerfield, who had the better chair of the two.

At Carney's antique shop, where the Daingerfield antique had been "picked up for only ninety-three dollars, incredible though it sounds, my dear," you will not catch them mending their chairs. They bang them around, and had persecuted this particular chair till it wobbled on its pins.

A DABBLE IN ANTIQUES

I could poke fun at Mrs. Daingerfield with keen joy, except that I, too, have dabbled in antiques. For example, there was that hundred-year-old house I rented. Quoth the Raven—but first hear me.

Upon my word, it was the sweetest old ark the heart of man could wish—a regular "birthplace," with stately white pillars, romantic, square-paned windows, and, over the entrance, the most adorable of hand-carved lunettes. Inside, the white wainscoting would show a single broad plank running the whole length of a low-stud room. The doors had latches instead of knobs. Huge fireplaces yawned gloriously. The floors were "all hills and valleys." Up attic and down cellar, you saw hand-hewn timbers. Here and there, quaint, built-in cupboards piqued the fancy; and the stairway—a perfect love of a stairway it was, with white



Back of the pawnbroker, like as not, loomed the figure known to the police as Second-Story Bill

spindles and all that. Every way you looked, the place absolutely bewitched you.

I am out now (may the saints be praised!) and asking, with a wonderment that surges from the depths of an exasperated soul, "Why is an antique?"

On those hill-and-valley floors, not an article of furniture but teetered. Down those ancient chimneys came myriads of flies. The fireplaces, designed by ancients who were geniuses at architecture, but drivelling idiots at warming houses, sent nine-tenths of the heat skyward, and I had not contracted to toast the zenith. Thin doors, so charming with their exquisite panels, let sound through as indulgently as the cellar let in water. I bailed the furnace. And those beautiful, square-paned windows—impossible to lower the top sashes. The ancients abhorred ventilation. It was they who enabled a humorist to write, truthfully, "Why is the air so pure in the country? Because the farmers sleep with their windows shut."

As you see, I am in no position to throw stones at Mrs. Daingerfield. Escaped from my genuine antique, I took refuge amid things "up-to-date and classy," but I still respect in myself the antiquary passion that was the well-spring of my woes. I have merely discovered that in the realm of sentiment there is "a point beyond which." I own up to a profound inability to sentimentalize while bailing a furnace, nor can I sentimentalize at all triumphantly while perched on a seat perilous in Mrs. Daingerfield's drawing-room. And there are instances where I go so far as to question the sweet reasonableness of the sentiment itself.



Mr. Carney opened his heart with remarkable candor. "Where do we get our stuff? Off liars."

Several years ago, my old classmate Mr. Worth Sayre was motoring through Brittany. Not far from Quimperlé, he saw an aged Breton sitting outside his cottage in full Breton costume. What a chance for a picture! Sayre snatched up his camera, alighted, and, with elaborate salaams, approached the Breton.

Pose?

Why, *parfaitement*, Monsieur!

After which, the peasant enticed Mr. Sayre indoors. There, lo and behold, stood the finest 14th Century armoire in existence. By dint of many a visit and many a parley, Sayre at last got possession of the heirloom. Heaven alone knows what he paid—he's never told.

But Heaven is also aware that there has since appeared in *Le Figaro* a very illuminating article by M. Marcel Prévost, who had traced the 14th Century armoires to their source in a Paris factory. Thence they journey to Brittany, where picturesque peasants are in reality agents.

It was cheerful to learn this. Never again shall I weep for the dear, dead 14th Century. It is having the time of its life.

However, I shall not tell Sayre. Nor shall I hint to Mrs. Daingerfield that, within my observation, chairs have seldom lasted a hundred years. If there are humbug antiques—oh, well, hypocrisy is the homage vice pays to virtue, and there are plenty of honest antiques. What interests me is our tender regard for the genuine.

Come, come! We do not overvalue old clothes. Why do we so worship old furniture, old houses, old jewels? Because of their beauty? The reproductions are as beautiful. Because of their age? The stones in the pasture are older! Because of their associations? Most enthusiasts think so, but what, pray, are those associations? What indeed?

ASSOCIATION AND SECOND-STORY BILL

My good neighbor, Mrs. Peirson White, has a necklace, very tasteful and pretty, and at the same time very old. In a communicative mood, one evening, her husband confessed where he got it. "That sort of luck takes patience. I tried twenty reputable dealers and found nothing that quite suited. Then I thought of pawnshops, and made the rounds. Still nothing satisfactory. But I was not discouraged. I went back to the pawnshops again and again, and finally at Goldberg's I hit the very thing. Madge was delighted. You know she doesn't value antiques for their mere beauty. She cares a thousand times more for their associations." Associations! Good lack, *what* associations?

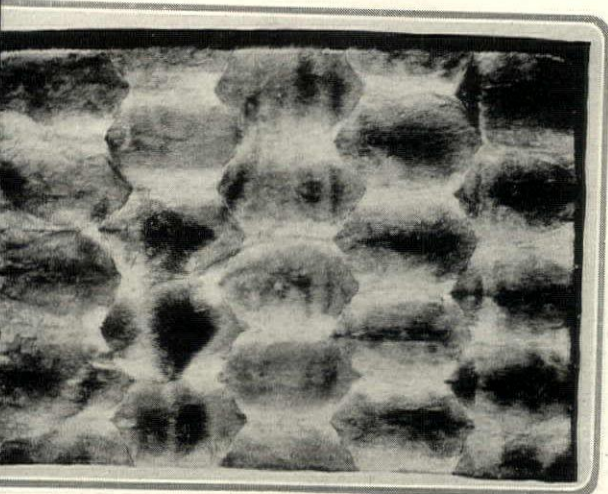
Back of the pawnbroker, like as not, loomed the figure of a celebrity known to the police as Second-Story Bill. And it might hardly have altered matters had White bought the necklace at a reputable shop.

I have made the rounds among pawnbrokers myself, sleuthing for clues. Every-

(Continued on page 66)

E LUXES FOR LIMOUSINES

Traveling de luxe means motoring in comfort, and in winter that spells warmth and convenience. For these de luxes write the Shopping Service of HOUSE & GARDEN, or we will furnish the names of the shops where they can be purchased.



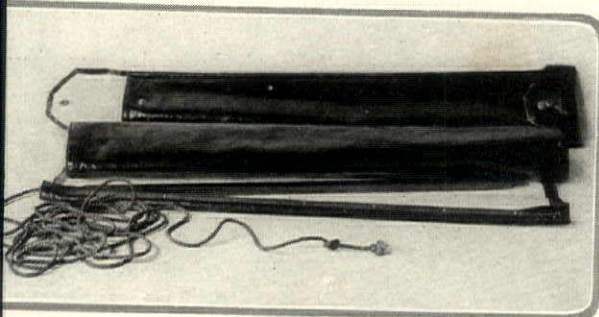
Twenty-five unfortunate rats (count 'em) were sacrificed to make a snug lining for this motor robe of heavy black velour. A final touch of winter comfort is added by an improvised muff, formed by two slits at the top. It costs \$65



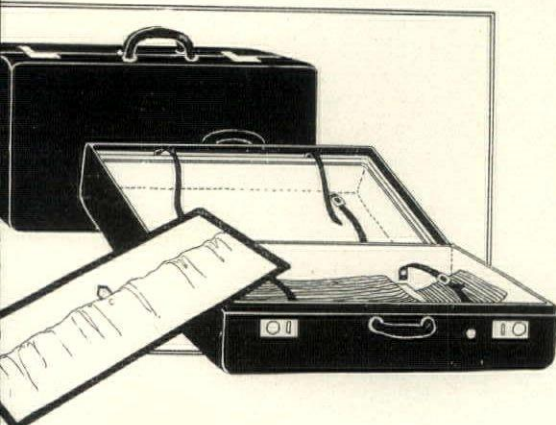
We heard of the ankle watch—and now the foot muff! This one is of brown leather and grey rat skin, warmly lined with sheep's wool. It holds two feet at a time. \$12.50



An ideal compaignon de voyage is this cabin style bag of morocco leather. Its most attractive feature is the removable easel fitted with thirteen white celluloid pieces. The lining is of moire silk with shirred pockets on either side of the cover. 11" by 8" by 7½". \$72

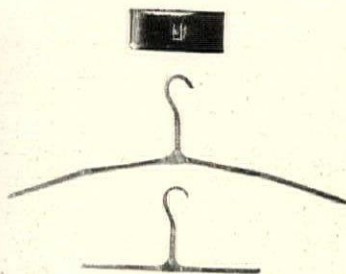


As a solution of the problem, "How shall I make my limousine more homelike?" we suggest this folding table. Its stiff black top of enameled duck makes a convenient card or lunch table for use in the car. When not needed, it can be snapped into its case. \$5.50



The difference between clips for lingerie and those for motor robes is largely a matter of size. These keep the robe-rail ship-shape. In brass or nickel, with monograms, \$6 a pair. Without, \$5

This sturdy running-board trunk is of black enameled cloth, lined with heavy unbleached linen. It has a board tray with a shirred pocket for small articles 28" by 12". \$24



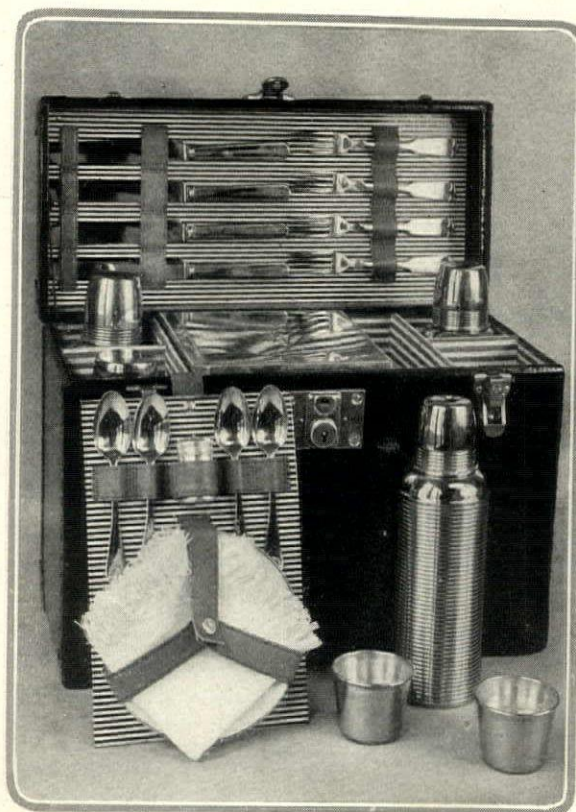
These paradoxical coat and trousers hangers can be carried in the pocket, for they fit into a compact black leather case 4½" long. \$1.50



Were it not for its handsome morocco exterior, it would be a pity ever to close the inside of this overnight bag from the gaze of an admiring world. It is lined with striped silk, and the fittings are celluloid. Straps bound with patent leather. \$22



The very latest idea in safety first is to impart an odor of sanctity to your sixty-miles-an-hour course by carrying a St. Christopher medal. In bronze-green or brown finish, 3" in diameter. \$1.50



This dream of the picnic luncher can be made to come true for the sum of \$19. Basswood covered with black waterproof duck. Completely fitted for the delectation of four persons. Tin hamper for food, four thermos bottles



THAT MATTER OF 6%



SOME day I am going to consort with an accountant. And I will ask him these questions:

"Why is it necessary for a man, when he is spending money, to figure up what that same money would have brought him had he not spent it?"

"Why is it necessary to be eternally computing that matter of 6%?"

A man buys a house in the country, for example. He wants to live in the country, he wants his children and wife to have the benefit of country air and good fresh vegetables, he wants to be able to leave the noise and bustle of the city behind him at nights and come back to the quiet little place where he can sleep and rest in peace and where, of Sundays, he can potter around his garden. So he invests \$10,000—but forthwith begins to compute a loss of 6%!

Or he may buy a car. The car will take him and his children bowling along pleasant roads, it will meet him at the station when he comes home tired from the office, it will carry his wife to market. But before he has paid out a penny of the money he must, to keep his books straight, figure that he is a loser!

I am wondering if pleasure and health aren't worth more than six per cent; if the reminiscence of happy days isn't a return bigger than any interest money can bring. Perhaps the accountant can say.

There was the case of my friend Gilford.

GILFORD came into my world the night I fell among brokers. They were pouchy men who wore silk hats, rode in limousines and could eat filet whenever they wanted to. They also smoked good cigars. I enjoyed their cigars. But even more I enjoyed their conversation. It was perfectly unintelligible, yet it was interesting.

After they had tired of markets and margins and the various financial *enfants de guerre*, they fell to talking about the ways they spent their money. Brokers do that sometimes, even the best of them. Mind you, they didn't come out in the open about it, they didn't boast—they spoke covertly and made hints, and I saw giddy visions of these cousins of Croesus who had so much pelf that they could afford to spurn it.

One went in for Rolls Royces; another remarked that a wife and family were expensive luxuries. Gilford, a little fellow with rosy, apple-colored cheeks and grey hair, confessed he spent \$20,000 last year on his garden.

We started up. "On a garden? Winter Garden or . . . ?"

"No, flower garden."

"And what did your investment yield you?"

"Flowers."

"That all?"

"That's all I wanted."

Now, had he said his investment yielded him a high grade of vegetables that he marketed at a good profit, no one would have been surprised. But flowers—pretty things to look at and to sniff, fragile things that fade before dawn—*C'est magnifique mais ce n'est pas les affaires!*

Of course, no one understood Gilford. The idea of a man spending \$20,000 a year for flowers does not enter into the calculations of most men. Little wonder that he blushed to see his heart uncovered. But he was proud of it, at the same time. If the market didn't play tricks, he said he expected to pay much more next year.

Before the night was over a different atmosphere pervaded the circle. It was as though a cleansing air had blown in from across stretches of lawn and woodland. . . . On the way up the street one of them confided in a half-ashamed sort of way, "That man Gilford makes me look like a piker. He gets so much out of life." No truer word has been spoken.

The point wherein Gilford differed from all the rest was in complete refusal to balance pleasure and health against money. He refused to spoil the good times he was having by computing how much it cost. Gilford wasn't a 6% man. He wasn't satisfied with getting a paltry 6% out of his life. He looked on life as a 100% investment—and you saw it in his color and the clearness of his eyes.

Later I saw more of it when I walked with him through his garden. He showed the sort of quiet pride an artist takes in his work. It was a creation of his very own. He had thought out the pastel shades of the borders—the soft blues of the delphinium at the back and the gradations of color through the *aquilegia* and *myosotis*. The rose garden was his idea too, and the rockerie dotted by the gate where the arabis settled like white clouds on the mossy boulders.

Gilford had been playing partner to Nature that year. He had invested \$20,000 in the firm. To be sure, he was drawing a staggering interest in pleasure and health and pride. But 6%? What did 6% mean to him? He was playing for bigger stakes. He was reaching out for bigger game!

That was the way he looked at the house and the cars and everything about the place. He had one fortune to invest—that was his life, and he planned to invest it where it would bring the biggest returns. He had written his philosophy all over his place. You read it in the flowers, in the velvet lawns, in the clipped paths, in the well ordered house. You saw it in the stately limbs of the oaks and the swaying elms wrote it on the sky. It came as a voice from every bush and bower. Your ears rang with the motto: "It is more important to make life than a living."

MEN are divided into these two classes—the 6% and the 100%—the men who balance their books with figures and the men who balance them with flowers.

Especially does this apply to men who aspire to country homes and motors and dogs and gardens and all the other accessories necessary to country living.

Before a man decides to go there and acquire all these conveniences he must, if he values his soul's peace, acknowledge to what class he belongs. For he will get out of his investment not according to the amount of money he puts in but according to the enthusiasm he brings to it.

He cannot draw all money and all health from the same investment. Something must be charged off against life and flow against the warmth of sunshine and the cool of rain, against sun and drifting clouds and the wind through the trees.



TO BE WRITTEN SOMETIME ON A STONE

I have lived with my arm about Life's shoulder:

Love hath been my staff and my upholder,

My house and my couch and my cup of wine . . .

Quick, bathe my feet, Death, while Love is mine,

And lay me in spun flax where no stars shine.

WILLARD WATTLES.

PERHAPS the day will come when a man will figure up his health and pleasure in the same way he now figures on money. How much can he afford to invest? How much dare he spend? He will sit down and calculate if a flower garden is a good investment and if a privet hedge will pay in privacy, and the sight of long shadows on a lawn will bring their worth in pleasure to his eyes.

These are matters that the world would call silly and sentimental yet they are the very foundation of life and happiness. They were the things men once worshipped. For a time the temple deserted, but now slowly men are returning to it, finding there a solace for their busy, hustling days, and freedom from the demands of the modern American.

Eventually, if we are to reap a hundred per cent benefit for investments, we must evaluate country living according to our own terms; and the terms of the country are peace and health and ease and freedom. What is 6% compared to them?



Photograph by Tebbs

ALLURING LEVELS

There is a singular fascination about a house with different floor levels. Its rooms seem to have such different personalities. That is the feeling one has on ascending these three steps. From the living-room, shown on page 14, one climbs up to the drawing-room, which is entirely different in character as it is in use. Peabody, Wilson & Brown, architects



In the upper left-hand corner is a characteristic surimono by Hokkei in which a little lady of Japan displays her very best obis and kimonos as a mark of her New Year greeting

The surimono directly above, by Kogetsu, is remarkable in the original for its blues and metallic painting. Note the New Year obeisance of the gentleman in the foreground

In the upper right-hand corner Shinsai portrays a "Girl Playing with a Puppet," an entertaining card of his greetings which proves the Japanese to be not without a sense of humor



Hokkei, the artist of this surimono, stands beside Gakutei as a brilliant producer of New Year cards after the manner of Hokusai

An unusually rare surimono depicts the album in which the Japanese kept the surimons received each year from friends



A surimono by Hokusai. This is a matchless example of the master's work in the field of New Year cards. A landscape view of Fuji such as this marks it as a rarity any collector might covet



This surimono by Hokkei is remarkable for unusual elaborations, gauffrage and variety of color



A New Year surimono of great beauty. The bamboo and plum blossoms on the screen are emblem of prosperity, happiness and longevity. The pin branch tied to the teapot symbolizes longevity



SURIMONO — THE
NEW YEAR CARDS
OF JAPAN

GARDNER TEALL

The cards to left and right are a rare example of a double surimono by Gakutei, a remarkable example of *graufrage*, as shown in the blossoms of the plum tree. Gakutei doubtless produced surimono of a quality finer than any others that we know



MUCH has appeared in magazine literature on the subject of Japanese prints in general, but very little on specialized phases. Notwithstanding this, it is, perhaps, these specialized phases that offer to the collector fresh and particular interest. The *surimono* class of Japanese prints offers, for instance, a little explored field, but one, on the other hand, free from the prohibitive discouragements that so often confront collectors who wish only to expend a limited amount from time to time.

The *surimono* (the same word is used by the Japanese to indicate the singular or plural number) is generally small in size, elaborate in execution, printed on a paper thicker and softer than that used for Japanese color prints of other sorts, and forms a congratulatory greeting or commemorative pictorial effusion. In Japan festivals are many and these evoke *surimono* appropriate to the occasion. New Year's has always been made much of by the Japanese and it is among some of the New Year's *surimono* that some of the most remarkable specimens of the technical skill of the Japanese wood-engraver and color printer are to be found.

In times past, and even with some writers on Japanese color prints of the present, the *surimono* (literally translated, "printed thing"), have not been given either their due aesthetically or the attention they deserve historically. I am glad to say that collectors are coming to assert their interest in the subject independently of the narrower point of view, for, after all, the *surimono* presents a fascination, when studied, that is unique in its appeal.

THE ARTISTS AND THE ART

Harunobu, Hiroshige, Hokusai, Kiyonaga, Korinsai, Masonobu (Okumura), Moronuba, Sharaku, Shunsho, Utamaro I, Gakutei, Hokkei, Toshimitsu, Toyokuni I, Yeizan, Shinsai, Katsukawa

Shuntei, Hokuba—these are some of the Japanese color-print artists who lent their skill to the production of *surimono*.

The *surimono*—*impressions miraculeuses*, De Goncourt called them—were not for the public but for friends of the artists or of the private individuals to whose order they were made. In format they were most often 5" or 6" square, rarely more than 8". Elaboration and prettiness were, in the majority of the later *surimono*, qualities as much emphasized as was beauty in the other color-prints of the greatest masters of Japan, for these *surimono* present veritable *tours de force* in the technique of Japanese color printing, their complexity is frequently astounding, leaving one in wonderment that human skill could produce the

marvellous minute intricacies that the majority of *surimono* exhibit. It would seem as though the Japanese wood block artist deliberately sets about making the *surimono* from his hand an example of every phase of his art at one and the same time.

The subtlety of color gradation in many *surimono* is something not to be found in other classes of prints, and in no other classes of prints does the *graufrage*—that is to say the effect produced by obtaining pattern by embossing from separate blocks without color (though often over color already printed)—enter so extensively. A lavish use of gold, silver and copper metallic lustres enriches the little *surimono* either to lend gorgeousness to it or, again, by restrained use, to emphasize its delicacy.

Mica, such as we find in the *Kira-ye* (prints with mica backgrounds), and mother-of-pearl dust were likewise employed in *surimono*. If it is true, as one writer maintains, that in the ordinary *surimono* the medium employed has outstripped the *motif* expressed and that what should have been the means has become the sole end, we must not forget the high interest of this technical display, which, in itself, is sufficient to compel interest and appreciation.

SURIMONO ARE RARE

I think the *surimono* color prints of Japan would appeal to everyone who retains an admiration for the mosaics of St. Mark's. With the Japanese themselves the *surimono* holds a high place in the regard of native collectors. Indeed, one of the foremost Japanese dealers in the color prints of Japan returned last year to America with but twenty *surimono* of the first quality, though he had traveled the length and breadth of Japan buying fine color prints here and there as opportunity offered. Notwithstanding this fact, there are many collectable *surimono* in America in the stocks of the
(Continued on page 68)



A Japanese greeting depicted by Gakutei bears an elaborate cherry blossom border done in *graufrage* or embossing

GETTING THE MEAT OUT OF THE CATALOG

Common-Sense Methods to Simplify the Problem of What Vegetables to Plant

F. F. ROCKWELL

THE average person has little conception of the work that goes into the preparation of a good seed catalog.

Last March in the office of one of the largest seed houses I found the man who had charge of the preparation of their catalog work already deep in the preparation of his 1917 annual, going over his lists carefully to see where a description could be made more accurate and true to fact; where a variety, some better type of which was now available, could be dropped or "discouraged"; and weighing the results of hundreds of careful tests to see what new things were really worthy of a place in their list. As the shipping season was still at its height, I expressed my surprise that he found it necessary to get at the 1917 catalog so far in advance. In answer he showed me two hand-colored illustrations of a certain flower.

"You can hardly imagine the emergencies for which we have to prepare," he said. "Look at these. Last year we paid a tremendous price to a famous flower artist abroad to paint this flower for our catalog cover. It was delayed, and when we got it, we found that the color in which it was done was a shade different from that which this particular variety showed as it grew for us." (There was so little difference in the coloring of the two paintings that I had not noticed it at all.) "So we had to get the best person available here, at a considerable expense, to do us another one in a hurry."

SELECTING SEEDS

A house that is as careful as this about what it says and shows concerning its seed is careful of its seeds. In going to another department in the same building, I came across a number of girls sorting sweet corn seeds by hand. Machinery had already done the best it could with it, but only the human eye was trusted to put the final "O. K." on seeds which

were guaranteed to grow high-grade corn. I have mentioned these facts which illustrate the great care exercised by the best of houses not to misrepresent and to send out only the best quality seeds, because I know from experience that the seedsman is too often blamed for unsatisfactory results when the customer was really the one at fault; not consciously, but merely because he or she had not had the experience or the patience to select intelligently from the wares the seedsman offered.

The first of the seed catalogs comes to

A KEY TO THE CATALOGS

Make a list of what you want, irrespective of the catalogs. With this as a basis, make the final selection.

BEANS:	Hardest, early quality green pod. Early wax. Late wax. Bush limas.
POLE BEANS:	Green pod. Wax. Pole limas.
BEETS:	Best table quality, extra early. Main crop, to keep in good condition for some time. Best for winter storage.
CABBAGE:	Extra early; uniform good size. Longest keeping in summer. Hardest headed and best keeping for winter storage.
CARROTS:	Extra early. Best table quality, for summer use and winter storing.
CAULIFLOWER:	Surest heading early. (Can be used also for late.)
CELERY:	Most reliable for early or fall use. Best table and keeping quality for late fall and winter.
CUCUMBER:	Best for quality and vigorous growth. Small fruiting for pickling, if desired.
EGG PLANT:	Early, especially where seasons are short.
LETTUCE:	Loose-leaved, for earliest results in spring. Best table quality butter-heads for spring use. Best table quality, heat-resisting crisp heads for summer use. Medium early or late butter-heads for late fall use.
MELONS, MUSK:	Extra early for first fruits. Green or salmon fleshed (round or oblong shaped according to personal preferences) for main crop. Dwarf or bush forms for very limited space.
MELONS, WATER:	Medium or medium early of good quality for northern states.
ONIONS:	"Sets" for earliest eating, or cooking size. White for most delicate flavor. Flat white for earliest results from seed. Extra large yellow, Spanish for slicing or mild cooking. Yellow globe for winter storing.
PEAS:	Extra early smooth for first planting. Extra early wrinkled for second planting. Productive high quality late for third or fourth planting. Early and late wrinkled for succession plantings. Dwarf or bush types (according to conveniences available for brushing or trellising).
PEPPERS:	Extra early sweet for first cooking. Medium early large sweet for main crop. Hot, small fruited, if wanted for pickling.
POTATOES:	Good quality fairly early. Late, preferably of known good quality in your section (Yield per acre of minor importance.)
RADISH:	Red, white, or mixed. Round, oblong, or long. (Extra large, red globe, most satisfactory general purpose.) Large summer for planting after June 15th. Winter kinds for storing for winter use.
SQUASH:	Scalloped, crooked neck (according to preference) for summer. Long keeping, medium size for fall and winter. If space is limited, a small fruited variety good for both fall and summer.
TOMATO:	A few extra early for first use. Highest quality medium-sized for main crop. Small fruited cluster type for whole fruits for salad. Small "fancy" fruited for preserving whole.
TURNIPS:	For winter, long keeping yellow or white or table rutabaga. For summer, long keeping, white or yellow fleshed. Early, good quality white.

hand early this month. If there is a pencil to be begged, borrowed or stolen anywhere within three blocks, you sit down at the first opportunity to make out a "list." You go through the catalog page by page, beginning with the splendid new novelties and put down moderate amounts of the things that "sound the best."

You probably feel quite satisfied that you have done the best that can be done—until the next catalog comes. In that, you are likely to find a number of things which, as far as you can judge from the descriptions,

will be absolutely indispensable for your garden, and a second list is made out. By the time two or three other catalogs have come—with the same result—you suddenly realize that you must omit some of the wonderful things described, or have very much larger garden than you had expected. Incidentally you begin to wonder how all of what each catalog says about the things it lists can be perfectly true! When you had only the one concern's claims to read, it was hard enough to make a selection out of the many fine things available. When it comes to picking the very best from half a dozen catalogs, you begin to feel—and not without reason—that it is absolutely hopeless. It is right at this point that you should realize what are the two big mistakes which the beginner is almost sure to make; the first is in using the catalogs to make up a list from, when the list should be made up first and the catalogs used afterwards. The second is in putting the emphasis on varieties in making your selections when the type should be considered first, varieties being usually a secondary matter.

A BETTER METHOD

Try a new scheme in making up your list of vegetable seeds. Set all the catalogs to one side. Take a piece of paper; put down on it the things you will want to have for your garden, allowing three or four lines for each. After each vegetable, put instead of names of varieties (whether you happen to know them or not), a very brief, suggestive description; then you will have a list resembling that to the left.

With a list such as this you will be prepared to tackle successfully the most complicated array of seed catalogs and novelties. By its aid, you will be sure to provide a suitable variety for each particular result you want to accomplish in your garden. In addition to that, and al-

most of equal importance, the wasteful duplication which is sure to be a result of the haphazard method of selection, will be entirely and happily eliminated.

By applying the "acid test" which this list gives you, you can pick out from the scores of things which the catalogs have to offer and suggest, the one or two varieties—and in most cases one will be enough—which will give you what you want for each particular planting. If you have not as yet had a garden long enough to know what varieties give you the best satisfaction, you

in put after each of the subdivisions in the list above a number of varieties. Then carefully over the descriptions and determine which seems to match most closely the descriptions you have already put down for yourself. Applying the process of elimination, you can decide what is the most promising variety to try.

Take, for instance, bush beans. The first type you want is for the earliest planting that can be made. Among the possible varieties to consider, you might put down the following:

BEANS:		
Hardi-	Early Red Valentine	X
est quality	Early Mohawk	X
early green-	Stringless Green-pod	
pod.	Bountiful	
	Early Yellow Six Weeks	X

After a careful study of the catalog, you could find reason to cross out or mark with an X the first, because it is not quite stringless; the second because it is old and of inferior quality; and the last because it is not so good, or as productive, as the third or fourth variety.

As another illustration, take cabbage.

CABBAGE:		
Extra early,	Early Winnigstadt	X
uniform	Early Jersey Wakefield	X
good size.	Copenhagen Market	
	Early Spring	X
	All-head Early	X

The first and the second would be eliminated because they are not as large nor as uniform as the third; and the fourth and the fifth because they are not as early as the Copenhagen Market.

In making your selection, an important thing to remember is that a variety, and especially a comparatively new variety that is listed in the majority of catalogs—although

it may not be "featured" in all of them—is pretty sure to be a "safe" bet.

You will notice that the descriptions of many of the new varieties are remarkably alike, no matter how different may be their names. In many cases the varieties are not really distinct. Unfortunately, there is not as yet a very uniform classification, and the result is a good deal of confusion for the beginner. However, if he sticks to his principle of "type" first, he can not go far wrong because a good old variety under a new name, or a good new variety under a different name, will still be satisfactory in the qualities described.

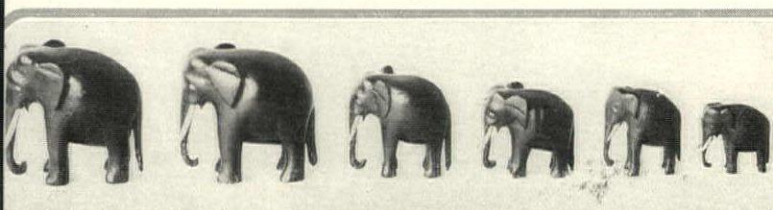
Another mistake to which the beginner is prone is the assumption that the new and highly praised varieties are as superior to the old standard sorts as the space devoted to featuring them would imply. The more brand new things you can try in your garden the better; but take the claims made for them—particularly about extreme earliness and gigantic yields—with a grain of salt. It may be true that the yields mentioned in connection with them have actually been made, but it by no means follows that, under the condition you can supply, the varieties which you are already using will not do as well for you as the new things. Where you are getting very satisfactory quality, be slow to change for claims of "three days to a week earlier," or "twenty to thirty per cent bigger yields." Stick to the standards that you find listed in most of the catalogs, and try the novelties, if you will, on a very small scale at first.

Another thing to keep in mind, after your selection of varieties has been made and you are ready to place your order, is that there is almost as much to choose between

different "strains" as there is between different varieties. Careful selections and high breeding are of the utmost importance. As a general rule, the house which originated or "introduced" a particular variety will be more interested than anyone else in maintaining its quality and supplying the highest grade of seed there is to be obtained. This is worth remembering when you are looking for special quality.

Summing the whole thing up, it is evident that the modern seedsmen's catalogs, however complicated they may seem to the uninitiated, are greatly simplified by studying them according to some definite, concrete plan. The important thing for the beginner to bear in mind is that he must not allow himself to become so involved in their pages that he begins to doubt his own mind. The case of the experienced gardener is somewhat different; but then, this article is not addressed to him.

If you try to follow the suggestions here given in a thorough, painstaking way, you will find that it is no small task, and can hardly be completed in a single evening. But you are likely to find it interesting—in fact, really fascinating—work; and as a result of your study you will find yourself far more familiar with the things you have to grow, and much better able to plan your garden intelligently for a continuous supply of vegetables which will be at the height of their table quality when you want to use them. It is information that will stand you in good stead, not only for this year's garden, but through every succeeding year that you have one. As a result you will be able to get not only more service out of your catalogs, but very much more satisfaction out of your garden.

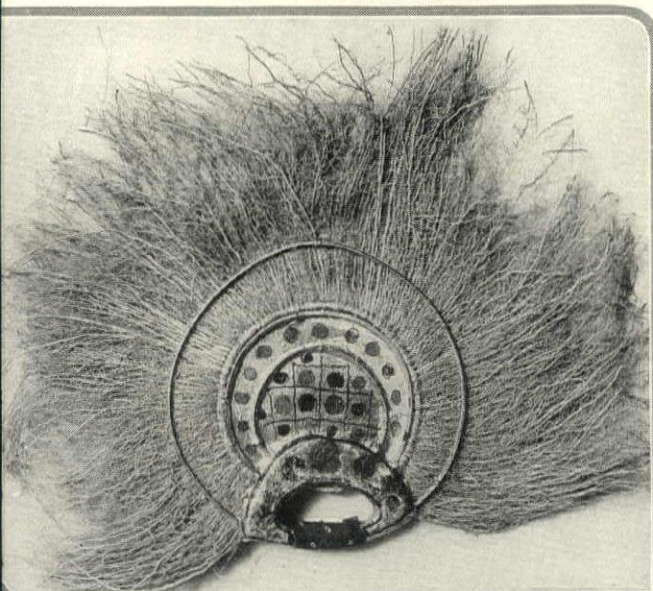


This Siamese sextette does not follow the good old tradition of the twins, for they come singly or in bulk, according to taste. They are of black teakwood, hand-carved, and the smallest two-inch-high one sells for 50 cents



This old silver tea-set is gold plated inside and wrought with scenes of a mythology older than the gods of Greece, \$200; cannot be duplicated. The cloth is silk-embroidered in an Eastern pattern, 41" by 21"; \$12.50

IN THE SHOPS OF SIAM



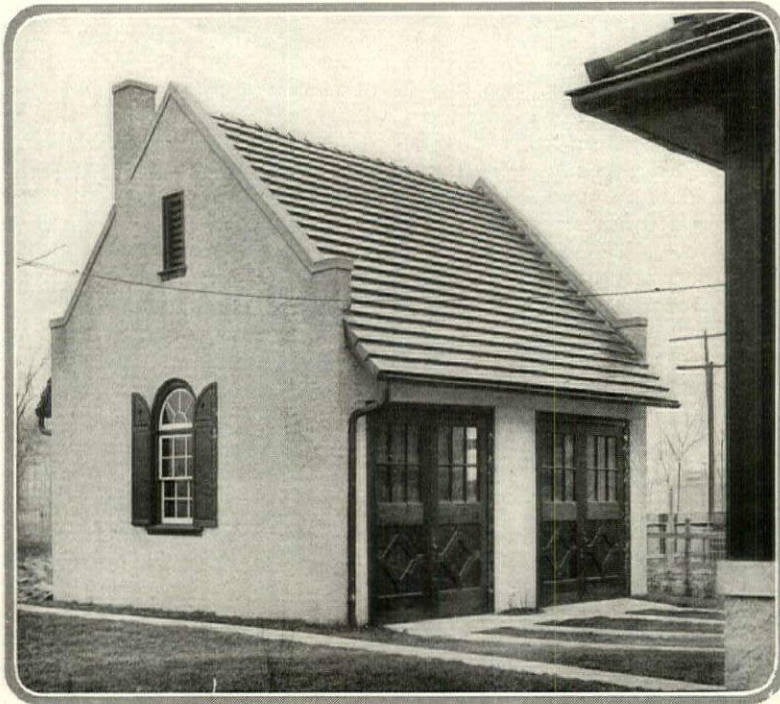
A hand wrought bell of brass which is 6" high and costs \$1.50

Fan made from the roots of the Kahus - Kahus plant. A good wall-decoration, 50 cents

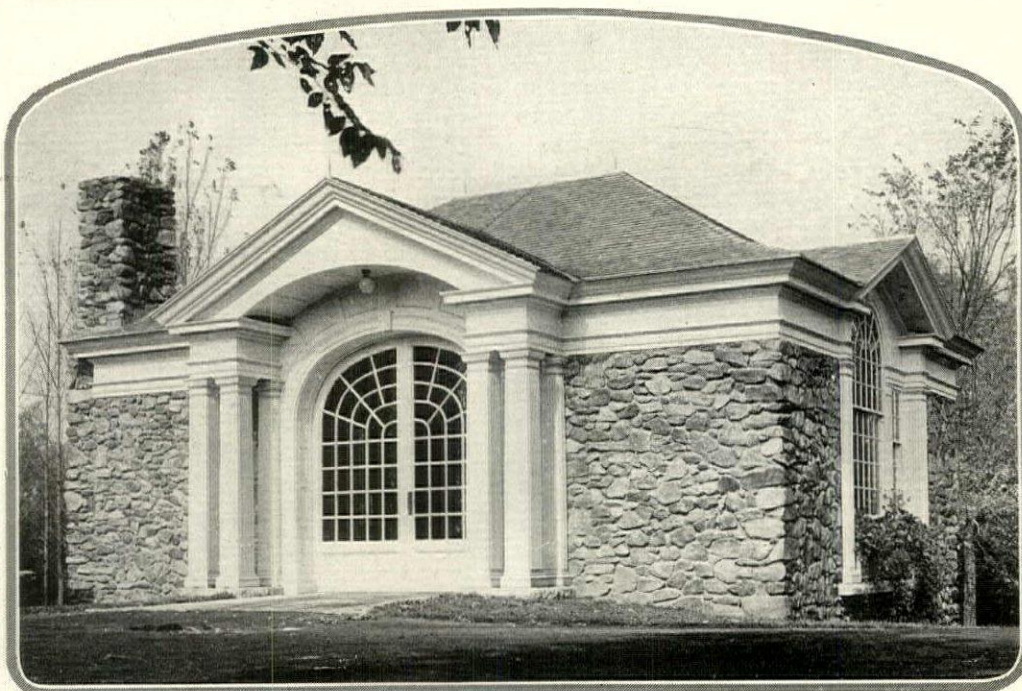
This pillow is embroidered on both sides in bright colors, \$2.50



Mr. Kipling to the contrary, we are prepared to offer evidence that East and West do meet now and then. For who of the most Occidental extraction and training could resist the charms of objects such as these? The names of shops carrying East Indian curios may be had of the HOUSE & GARDEN Information Service, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York, or the Shopping Service will be glad to purchase any article for you free of charge.



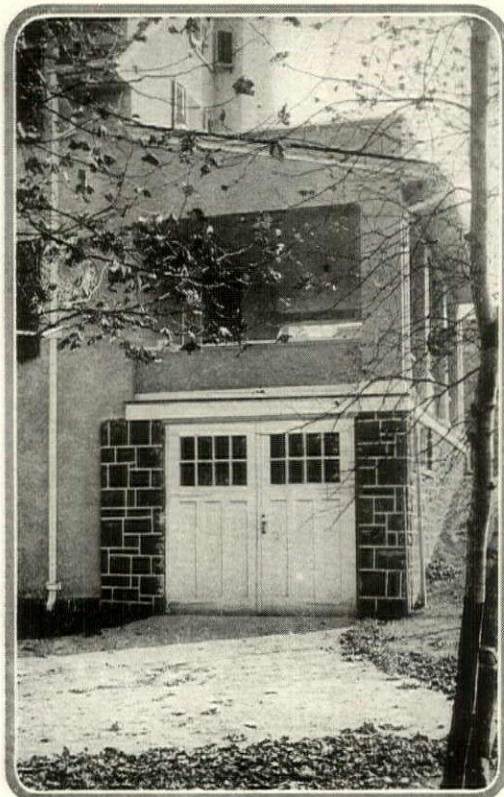
The high roof of the garage above allows for a half story attic where winter tops can be stored in summer and extra supplies kept. With vines trained up the walls or a border planting at the foundation it becomes a worth while addition to the garden.



The garage as one unit in a series of attached buildings can also serve the purpose of holding the heating plant, the chauffeur being stoked in winter. The peculiar advantage of the garage above is the wide door. Many garages have doors too narrow.

Below is one type of garage in the house. It is cut into a bank and forms the foundation for the porch. Windows on the side provide sufficient light. Being a part of the house it requires no extra heating plant and the car is conveniently at hand.

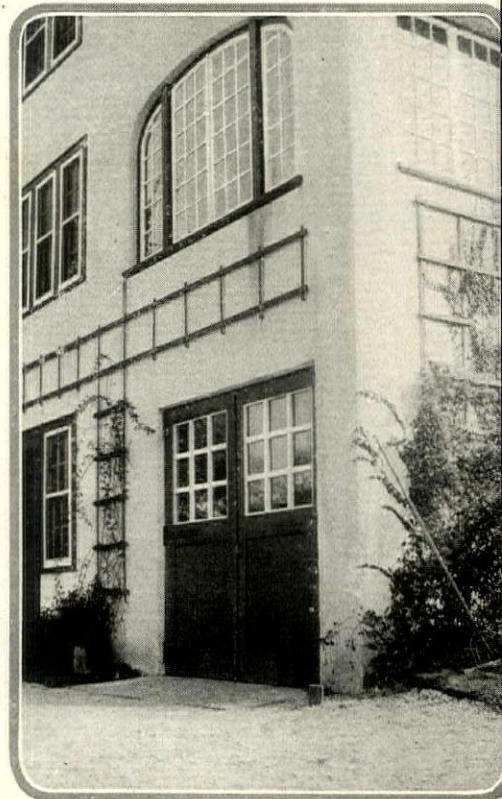
While very like the structure to the garage in the house opposite the type below shows the feasibility of making such a garage a unostentatious part of the house. In such an arrangement one should never suspect the garage of being a garage.

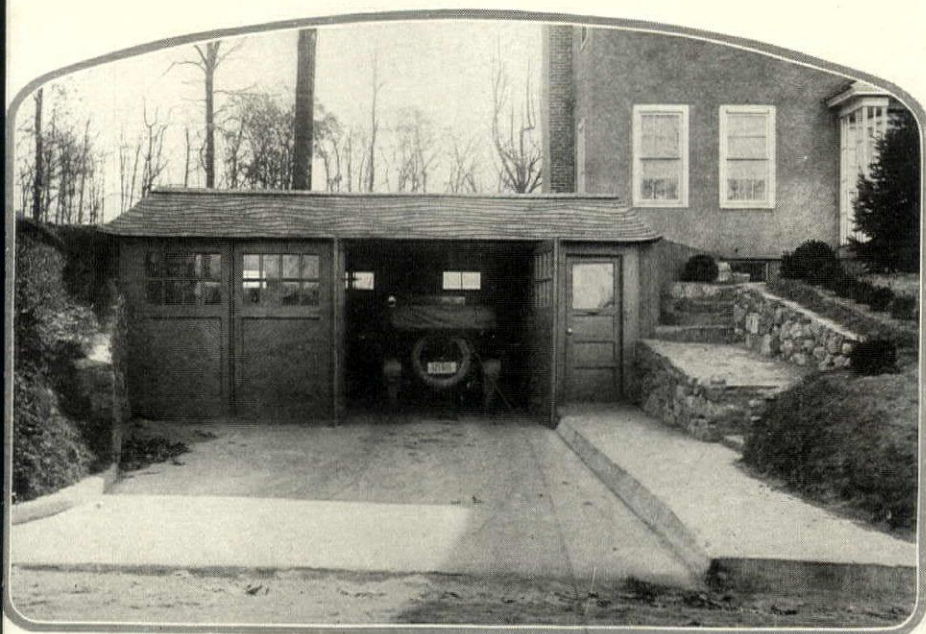


A substantial, pretentious garage deserves good architectural treatment besides conforming to the technical requisites of the chauffeur and machinist. In the one above, the combination of field stone and white wood trim gives the building a pleasant character. The large windows and glassed doors provide the necessary light for working about the car.

GARAGES IN THE HOUSE AND OUT

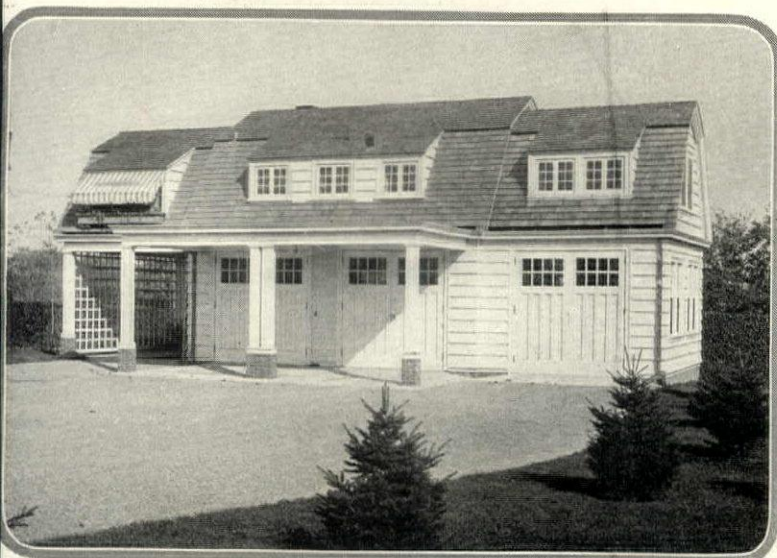
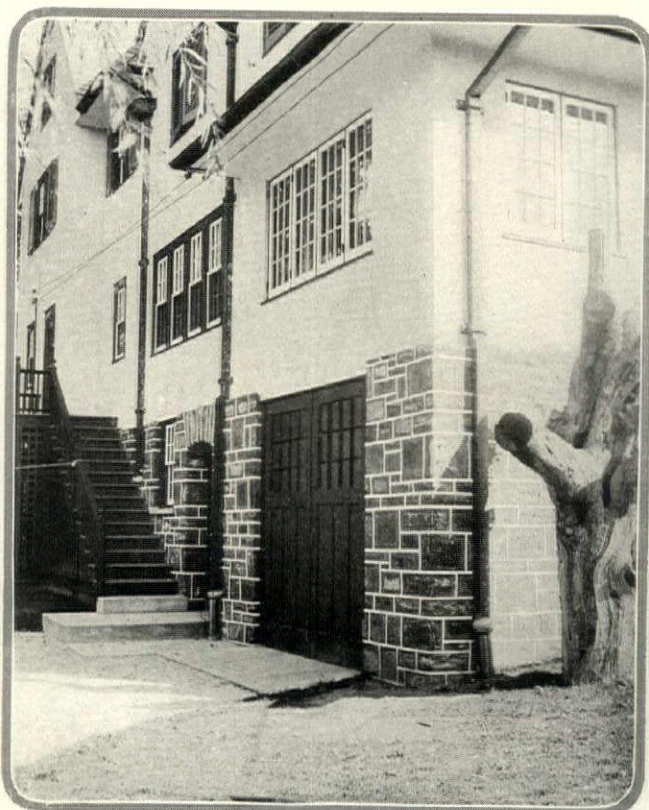
In considering any modern property, the garage is an indispensable element. It can be in the house, attached to it or alone. But as an element in the property grouping it should bear the architectural character of the other buildings. If the suggestion for your garage is not found on these pages, write Information Service, HOUSE & GARDEN, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York City.





A hillside always provides the possibility of a garage. In the case above it has been fitted snugly into the scheme, its roof coming slightly above the terrace level. The flat part of the roof can be used as a porch

A third example of the garage in the house—to the right—shows it an integral part of the foundation. A glassed-in porch is above. The kitchen being at this end of the house, the service quarters are kept separate



Dutch Colonial architecture can readily be adapted to the garage. Here room is provided for three cars with chauffeur's quarters and store rooms above. It is the sort of building that would enhance any property



Another example of the garage treated in the same manner as the house. It is unobtrusive and well lighted. The door is generously wide. The bird house decorations under the eaves are a whimsical touch that is pleasing

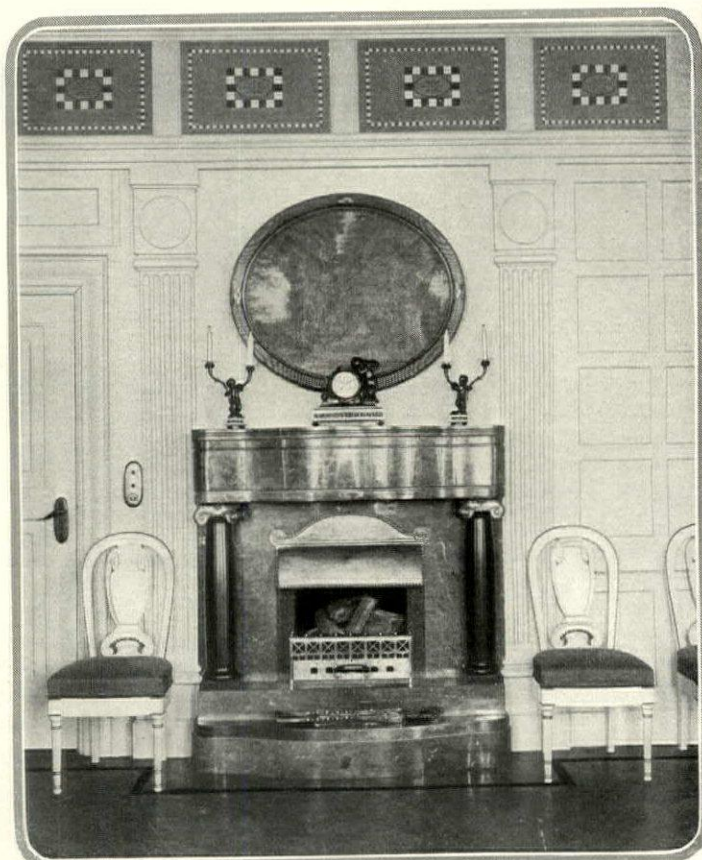


Here again (to the left) we have the one unit system. The garage is attached to the house by a laundry extension, tying the buildings into an harmonious and uniform whole

Most garages are too dark inside. The chauffeur at work on the car seems to have been forgotten. Here windows and glassed doors provide ample light for working

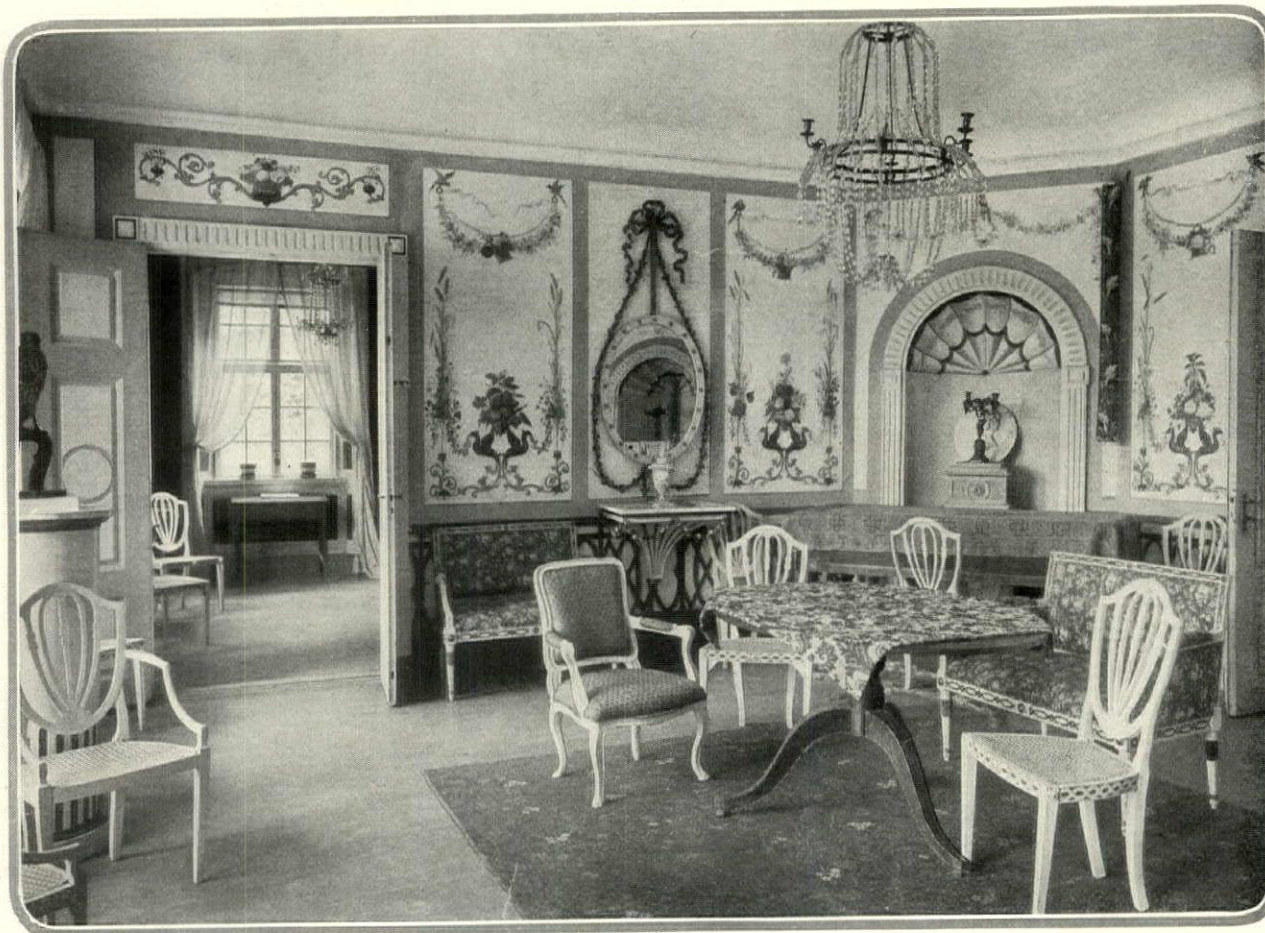
A PAGE OF DANISH INTERIORS

It is always illuminating to learn how housewives and decorators in other lands arrange and furnish their rooms. So from time to time we will show modern interiors from foreign countries. These from Denmark were assembled by Georg Brochner, HOUSE & GARDEN'S Danish Correspondent



The view above and that to the left are in the home of N. V. Dorph, a Danish artist, and were decorated by him. The fireplace is especially interesting because of its lines, both the mantel shelf and hearth being curved. The beauty of the stone is thrown into relief by the cream-tinted, paneled walls. A stenciled frieze repeats the color found in the rug and hangings. The design of the chairs is also interesting

So many atrocities were committed in the name of the over-door grill that when one finds one of real beauty, it is worthy of comment. N. Dorph has created a pleasing rhythm in the curves of this over-door decoration. The lighting fixture is very like the type now generally seen in German houses. A high table decoration is seen here; American decorators are coming to this



The room to the right might be in a New York home decorated only yesterday. For a matter of fact, it is at Liselund in Denmark and was decorated a hundred years ago. Hepplewhite chairs in white were used. The room was paneled with repeat floral decorations. A wrought-iron or wooden wainscot runs around the base of the room. Here also we see the niche, the decorated door trim and the crystal chandelier that are coming back into favor

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING

The Multitude of Necessary Closets That Should Be Planned For The New House

EMILY H. BUTTERFIELD

It is an axiom with good housewives that everything be kept in its place, and of necessity this implies that a place for everything must be provided. The more attention that is paid, while the house is under construction, to the provisions of these indispensable places, whether they be shelves, cupboards or closets, the easier it will be to follow the old adage when the house is occupied.

In view of the modern need of conserving every inch of space, and the necessity of economizing every possible bit of material, the old method of providing innumerable shelves and cupboards regardless of their particular use has disappeared. The present-day designer plans definite uses for each foot of shelf or cupboard space. Moreover, with the increasing belief in placing everything possible behind closed doors and out of dust's way, and of decreasing the number of dust-collecting materials and objects, the modern house designer has evolved new methods of caring for various utensils and furnishings by means of built-in shelves, closets and cupboards.

SERVICE CONVENIENCES

The clothes chutes, dust chutes and flour bins, as well as broom closets and cupboards for table boards, the milk cabinets and the linen closets, have for a considerable time been considered more or less necessary requisites in any up-to-date house, but other arrangements are now reckoned quite as important. Here are some of them:

The electric iron is indeed a blessing, and for it the perfect house will have a small iron cupboard well located with reference to the most advantageous position for ironing. The cupboard will be lined with asbestos and then with metal. The push plate will be fitted with a one-candle-power red light to show when the electric current is turned on.

The cold box for some time has been much in use in certain sections and is now often considered a necessity. When combined with the milk cabinet it makes a good arrangement. The cold box opens into the kitchen or pantry side of the house. On the outside it is equipped with shutters or a fine screen. It may be made as large as desired, but 2½' high, 1½' wide and 12" deep, with two shelves, is a practical arrangement that works well.

All the books of a household are not used in the living-room library. Many a housewife has a good kitchen library stored away in drawers or shelves. A small bookcase built in the kitchen or pantry wall where these handbooks of domestic science

may be well and conveniently kept is desirable. Occasionally some woman who does most of her own housework has had a small desk-like arrangement included in her kitchen equipment where laundry lists and grocery bills, as well as memoranda pads and pencils, or possibly ready change, can be kept, if desirable, under lock and key.

A clock and a calendar are two other important details of a kitchen. A very shallow cupboard with a clear glass door is one solution of the place for these two. The calendar and clock can be placed behind the door where they are in clear, plain sight of the housewife and where they will at the same time be free from steam or dust.

Warming cupboards, while not common, are not infrequently found in houses, particularly the larger sized homes. These are now manufactured complete and doubtless the practical exploiting of their merits will extend their use.

Metal milk cabinets locking mechanically by various methods, and metal medicine cabinets for bathrooms, are both important

two, for most housekeepers have to use these implements not infrequently.

The telephone has saved time and many journeys, but it has caused the woman in the house many useless steps. It is frequently possible in the compactly planned house of the present day to build a closet for the telephone, with a door to the kitchen as well as to the living-room, library or dining-room, as the case may be. This not only saves time for the workers in the kitchen, but enables the 'phone to be used with a greater degree of privacy if the occasion requires. There may be a china closet or cupboard both above and below, for the space actually required for the 'phone is slight. Again, it may be equipped with a writing shelf to pull out below the 'phone shelf proper, or it may be arranged so that a chair or stool can fit in the space below the 'phone, out of the way.

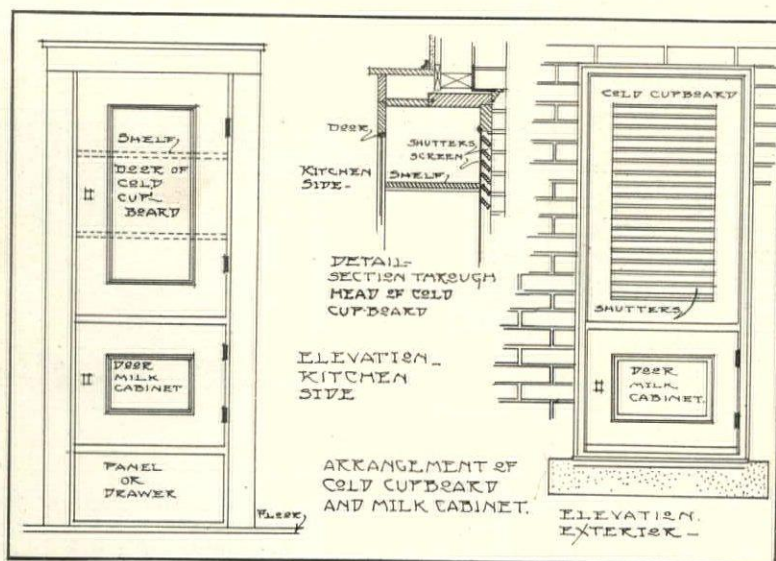
The coat closet downstairs should be equipped with a pole for hangers and hooks. Suitable places for hats, broad shelves or some other arrangement, are desirable.

Drawers near the floor for rubbers are a convenience, and a similar place for gloves is a neat way to take care of the children's mittens or gloves. A small sink placed in the floor and properly connected with the drains is a great solution of the wet umbrella problem.

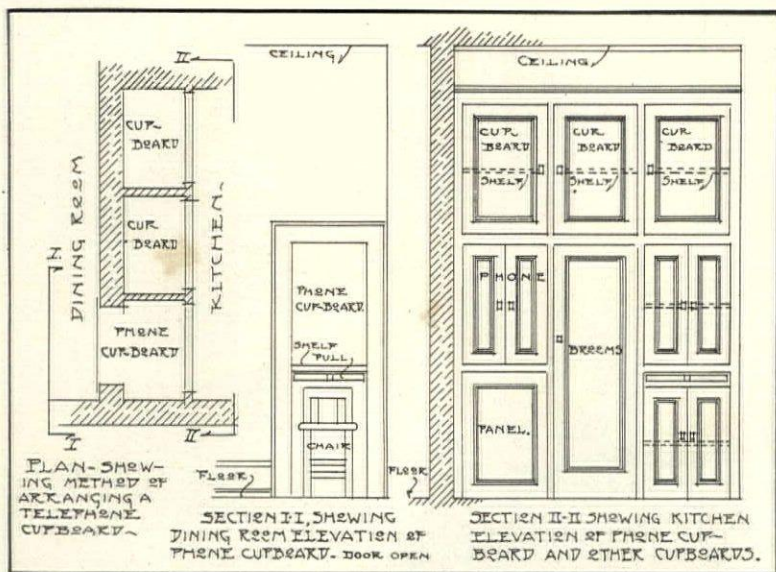
The individual tastes of the occupants will govern requirements for shelves. Music lovers can have spacious shelves and cabinets built to accommodate their books and sheet music. And the person who enjoys many magazines can have suitable cases built for them.

Filling the woodbox is less of a problem today than it once was, for, in spite of ambition and strong desire, the wood fire is frequently a luxury. Where

(Continued on page 54)



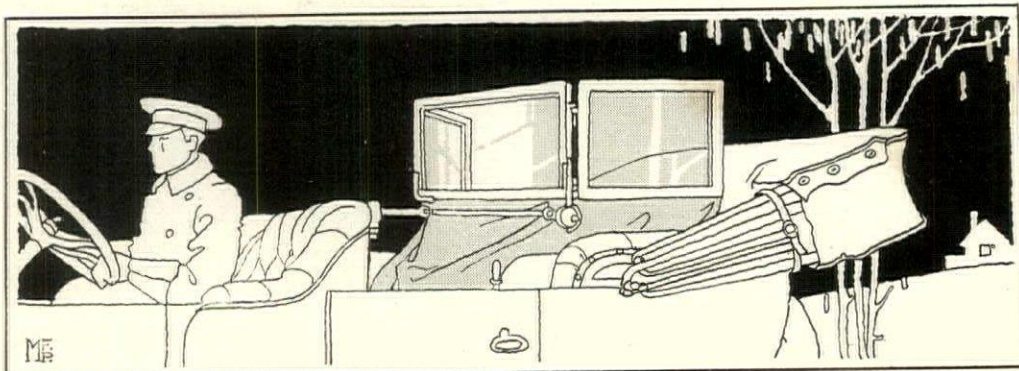
A combined milk cabinet and cold closet is a boon to any household. It can open on the kitchen or pantry with the outside equipped with shutters or a screen to assure ventilation



Cupboards reduce kitchen work to a system—at least, that is their purpose. By the scheme above, the telephone, brooms and cups have handy space provided for them

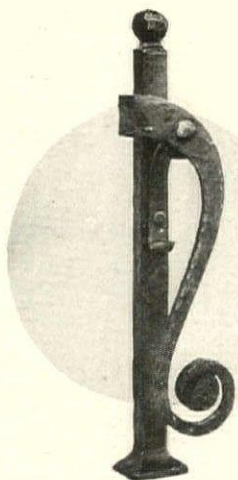
UP-TO-DATE EQUIPMENT FOR GARAGE AND MOTOR

The modern motor owner is fast being spoiled into the belief that his car and garage must rival a lady's boudoir in every fastidious detail of appointment. Personally we think that spoiling is a good thing. The HOUSE & GARDEN Shopping Service, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York, will gladly purchase any of the articles shown on this page, while the names of the shops may be obtained by applying to the HOUSE & GARDEN Information Service.

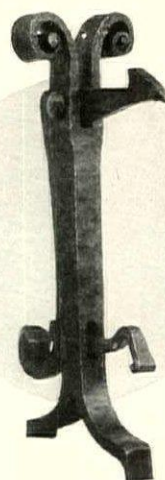


With this adjustable tonneau shield you can have all the comforts of home and a limousine at a minute's notice. When not in use the shield folds neatly out of the way against the back of the front seat. The water-proof apron is an added luxury and serves to keep the robes dry. Shield and apron complete, \$75

By means of this convenient spark-plug tester the most amateur mechanic can offer a diagnosis of many motor ills. It is made of composition rubber, and is 5" long. All for \$1, with directions thrown in



In addition to their beauty of design and workmanship, these staunch hand-forged door-stops of wrought iron have the advantage of being the best sort of arresters for the garage doors. About 14" high, \$10 the set of two

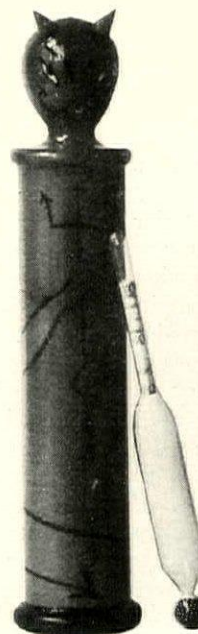


Here is no common bedside-burglar flash light, but a special two-lens, scientifically constructed torch which throws a beam of light 200 feet. An invaluable aid to the motorist at home or abroad. Its price \$2.50

This is not a manicuring outfit or an antiquated set of dental instruments, but a real bona fide tool-kit. Though its dimensions are Ford-size—it measures only 4" by 5" when closed—it will be found a useful adjunct to the largest car on the market. It contains 9 pieces. \$4.50



Digging de luxe is made possible by this nickel-plated telescoping shovel, a necessary and inconspicuous addition to any motor outfit. Just try to break it. \$2



The motorist will like this Good Little Devil, even though it is called a gasoline hydrometer. It consists of two glass tubes, and a case painted red. Case 6½" long. \$1.25

THE GENTLE ART OF HEDGING

The Best Shrubs and Trees From
Which to Build a Growing Wall

GRACE TABOR

TO "hedge" always has meant to protect one's self, though not always to protect one's self in just the same manner. Be that as it may, anything to which the term "hedge" may be applied is primarily a protection. And so the hedges with which we are here concerned, protect—maybe from intrusion, actual or optical; maybe from the elements; or maybe just from the obviousness of the street and its noisy, dusty activity. Indeed there are many things from which a hedge guards the home, as well as many purposes within home grounds which it may serve.

Commonly we speak of utilitarian hedges and ornamental hedges; but as a matter of fact a utilitarian hedge may be ornamental as well—and as trimly ornamental as the most precise fancy dictates, or as riotously ornamental as the most impatient of restraint can desire. There is a hedge to fit not only any place and any taste, but also any pocket-book you may name.

BEAUTY OR UTILITY

Certain kinds of hedges, I will admit, are more definitely utilitarian than they are ornamental; as, for example, the barriers of hawthorn that girdle English meadows, or the Osage orange and buckthorn which serve similarly in certain parts of our own country. Hedges of this character owe their existence only to their usefulness in restricting the herds that graze behind them; yet there are few things in the world lovelier than the hedgerows of England. It is evident, therefore, even though we are not able to say the same of our own, that there is no reason for even the most purely utilitarian hedge not being beautiful as well as useful from the protection standpoint.

Let us therefore give over thinking of hedges under this double classification, and distinguish between them only as they are or are not definitely planned for utility. In other words, let us establish that all hedges shall be beautiful; and that some shall be useful as well.

It is true that there is nothing that serves here in America as the hawthorn serves in England; and, unhappily, the English plant is subject to a fungous disease when planted here, which, of course, makes it undesirable to use in this country. But we have native thorns of much beauty, perfectly adapted to hedges—if we only thought so—well as other native plants that rival in sweetness and loveliness the famous hawthorn that is such a feature in England.

One of the most showy of all hawthorns is our own *Crataegus crus-galli*, the cockspur thorn of our folk tongue, which is so catholic in its tastes as to grow from as far north as Montreal to as far south as North Carolina, and all the way west to the lower end of Michigan. Then there is the red haw, *Crataegus mollis*, which is native to that section lying generally between the northern part of Ohio and the eastern parts of Dakota, Nevada and Kansas, a beautiful



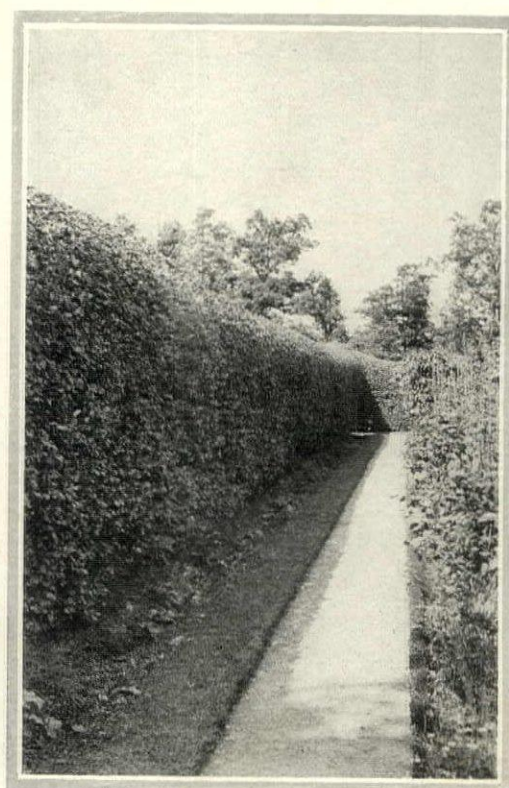
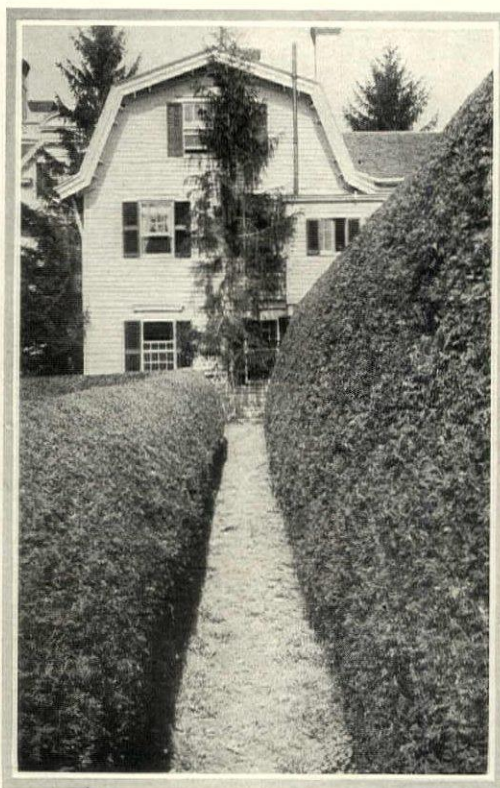
For the irregular, informal hedge where precision of line would be out of place, perhaps nothing can surpass the graceful white sprays of Spiraea Van Houttei

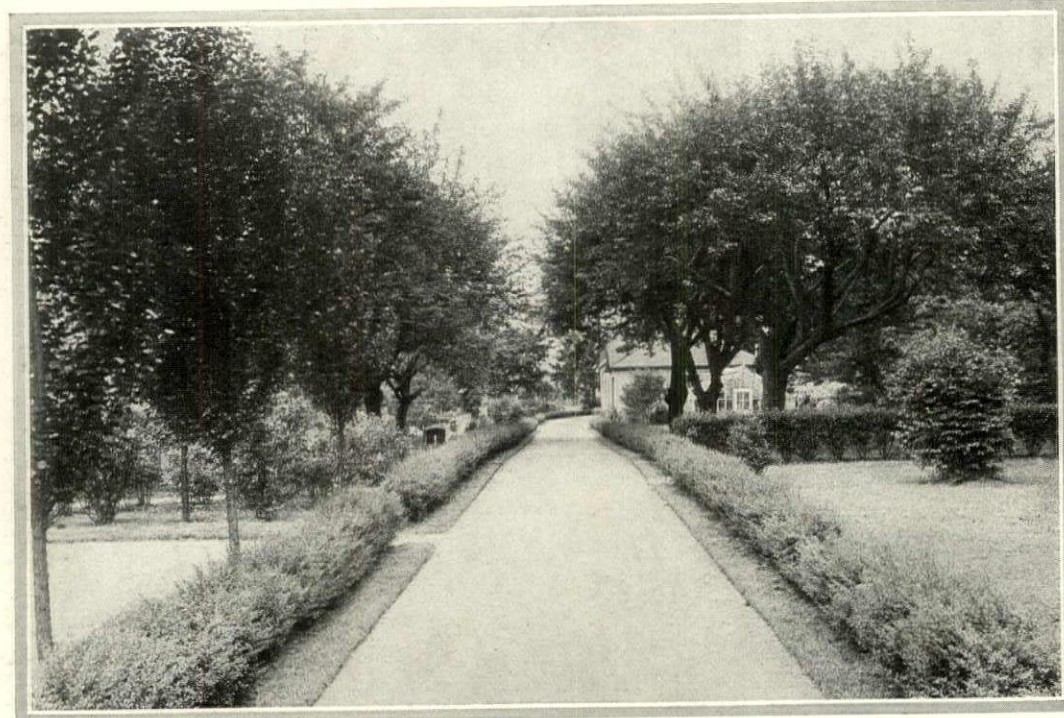


For a sunny winter day when the winds are abroad—can you imagine a pleasanter place outdoors than the shelter of this thick arbutus hedge?

Among the flowering shrubs which are well adapted to ornamental hedging, the althea or Rose of Sharon ranks high. Thick planting should be the rule in setting it

The dense and brilliantly green foliage of the buckthorn gives it a peculiar attractiveness. It is one of the best shrubs for a protecting hedge





Next to privet, we might call the barberry the most popular hedging shrub in America. On either side of this driveway it appears in its best usage: as a boundary line of year-round beauty

specimen both in flower and fruit—though the latter drop soon after ripening.

Add to these the scarlet haw, *Crataegus coccinea*, which by nature tends to keep towards the sea from Newfoundland down through New England, though it works west also as far as western Quebec, and it would seem that there is very little excuse for the absence of those hawthorn hedges which are so conspicuous to the observant cross-continent traveler.

The red haw is perhaps a little too-tree-like in habit to be as suitable for hedge planting as either of the other two, though pruning will, of course, overcome in almost anything, the natural tendency to form a single trunk. The one regarded as best of them all for hedge planting, *Crataegus crus-galli*, grows to be a 40' tree, if left to itself.

The long spurs or thorns of this latter variety make it a particularly sturdy barrier, once thick growth is established; and though it cannot be said that a hedge of any kind is as impassable to everything as a stone wall, there is no reason why it may not be true of this thorn that it is next to as impassable as a stone wall for everything bigger than a jack-rabbit or a chicken—providing, of course, that it is kept in good condition, and pruned when and as it needs it. It has not to my knowledge been tried out in this country as has the ugly Osage orange, and so its value is not definitely proven. But this may come about.

This Osage orange is probably familiar to everyone throughout the length and breadth of the land. That it is strong, and that it is sturdy and persistent—and overbearing—no one who has ever had anything to do with a hedge of it will deny. But I doubt if anyone has the temerity to claim that it is beautiful; and certainly there are few plants that deplete the soil as rapidly and as thoroughly as this; it is next to impossible for anything to flourish near it.

So it is the one hedge plant that I shall eliminate altogether, and advise against considering for any situation. Dig it out rather than plant it. If a native haw will not do in place of it, there is the sharp-thorned

honey locust that makes a good successor.

The merits of the wood of the locust are proverbial; but usually it is to another species, *Robinia pseudacacia*, commonly called black or yellow locust, that the reference is, when timber is being discussed. The

honey locust, however, is strong and sound and durable also, although it is only a sort of cousin. The relationship does not appear at all in the botanical name, for honey locust is *Gleditsia triacanthos* instead of *Robinia* Something-or-other; but in common speech it does reveal itself—twice, as a matter of fact. For in addition to being called sweet or honey locust, this *Gleditsia* is also called three-thorned acacia; and locusts, you see, are *pseudacacias*.

As a matter of fact, neither yellow nor honey locust is an acacia; but this name of another species may have attached itself to the botanical designation of the yellow locust through an association of odors. Its delightful fragrance does suggest the wonderful scent of the true acacia; and from being thus brought into the family, as it were, the name came to be applied to the honey locust also, simply because that was a relative, however distant.

The honey locust has neither very fragrant nor very showy flowers; but the pulp of its great fruit pods is as sweet as honey while these are fresh; hence the name is applicable. Planted thickly and forced into a dense growth by severe pruning, *Gleditsia triacanthos* will form as impenetrable a barrier as Osage orange, and an ornamental one as well. It is too much to claim for it the beauty of flower or fruit of the hawthorn of course; but the delicacy and loveliness of the foliage compensate to a considerable degree for what it lacks in floral display.

(Continued on page 56)

Name	Apart	Per 100	Cost of 50' of Hedge	Cost Planting
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i> (Cockspur thorn).....	18"	\$30	\$10.20	2 days' labor
<i>Crataegus mollis</i> (Red haw).....	18"	25	8.50	2 " "
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i> (Scarlet haw).....	18"	30	10.20	2 " "
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> (Honey locust).....	9"	2	1.34	3 " "
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> (Buckthorn).....	18"	25	8.50	2 " "
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> (California privet).....	9"	5	3.35	2-3 " "
<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i> (Japanese barberry).....	9"	10	6.70	2-3 " "
<i>Berberis purpurea</i> (Purple barberry).....	10"	15	9.00	2-3 " "
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> (Beech).....	15"	25	10.00	2 " "
<i>F. sylvatica purpurea</i> (Purple beech).....	15"	30	12.00	2 " "
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> (Tree boxwood).....	8"	25	12.75	2-3 " "
<i>Buxus suffruticosa</i> (Dwarf boxwood).....	4"	8	12.00	2-3 " "
<i>Ilex opaca</i> (Holly).....	15"	30	12.00	3 " "

CONIFERS

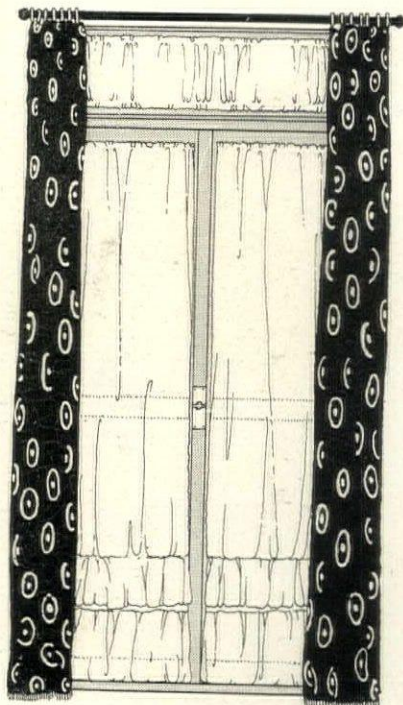
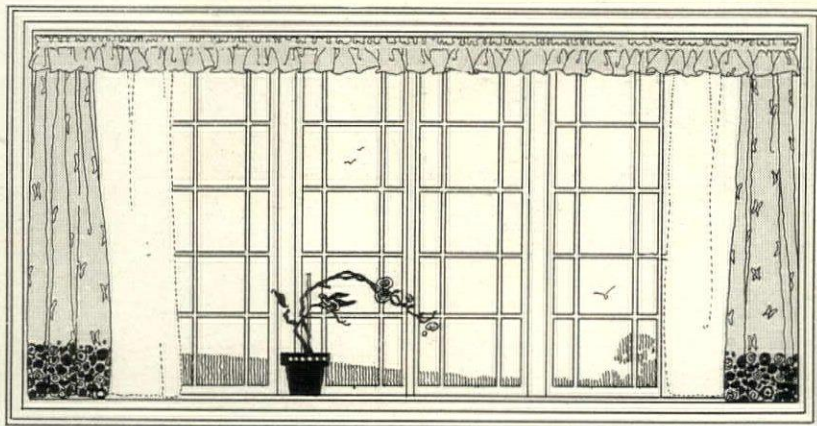
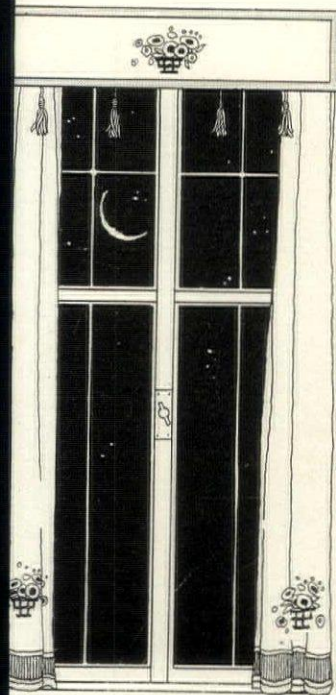
<i>Thuja Sibirica</i> (Siberian arborvitae).....	15"	35	14.00	3-4 " "
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (Native arborvitae).....	18"	15	5.15	3-4 " "
<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i> (Hemlock).....	18"	50	17.00	3-4 " "
<i>Pinus Austriaca</i> (Austrian pine).....	18"	50	17.00	3-4 " "
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scotch pine).....	18"	25	8.50	3-4 " "
<i>Pinus strobus</i> (White pine).....	18"	25	8.50	3-4 " "
<i>Picea alba</i> (White spruce).....	18"	35	11.90	3-4 " "
<i>Picea excelsa</i> (Norway spruce).....	18"	20	6.80	3-4 " "

FLOWERING HEDGES

<i>Rosa rugosa</i> (Rugosa rose).....	15"	15	6.00	2-3 " "
<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> (Rose of Sharon).....	9"	18	12.06	2-3 " "
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i> (Deutzia).....	9"	12	8.04	2-3 " "
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> gr. (Hydrangea).....	15"	15	6.00	2-3 " "
<i>Spiraea Van Houttei</i> (Spirea).....	12"	15	7.50	2 " "
<i>Spiraea opulifolia</i> (Ninebark).....	12"	15	7.50	2 " "
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> (Viburnum).....	10"	15	9.00	2 " "

SOLVING THE CURTAIN PROBLEM

In curtaining two questions arise: What kind of curtains shall be used? What shall they be made of? Here we are concerned with the kind of curtain. Eight types are shown. Each has a dozen or more variations that the housewife may prefer. If she is in doubt about curtaining or any interior decorating question, for that matter, she writes, of course, to the Information Service of HOUSE & GARDEN, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York City



An air of formality is given a window by a plain fitted valance arranged with the curtains as to cover the window trim. It may repeat the design of the curtain fabric. It should be fitted on a board or a strip of plaster board to keep it in shape

To the right is a box pleated valance with undercurtains looped back, the latter arranged on cords that permit them to be dropped. These undercurtains can be made of scrim or net, preferably an ecru color. The color of the overcurtains will depend on the scheme of the room



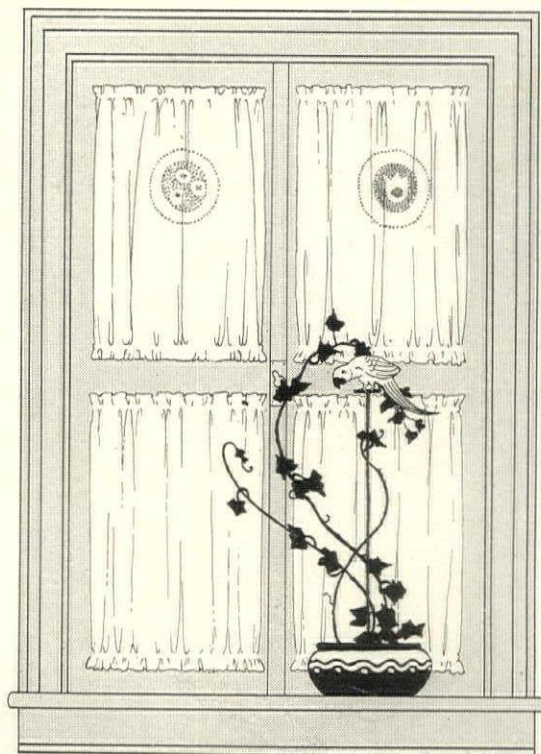
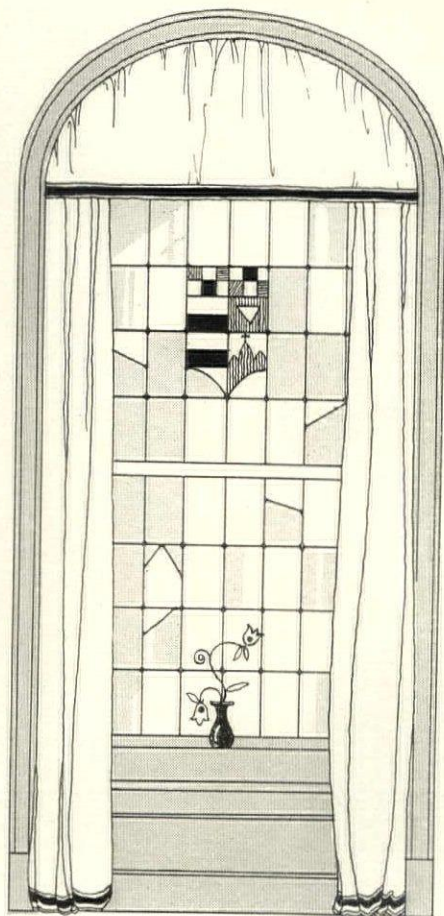
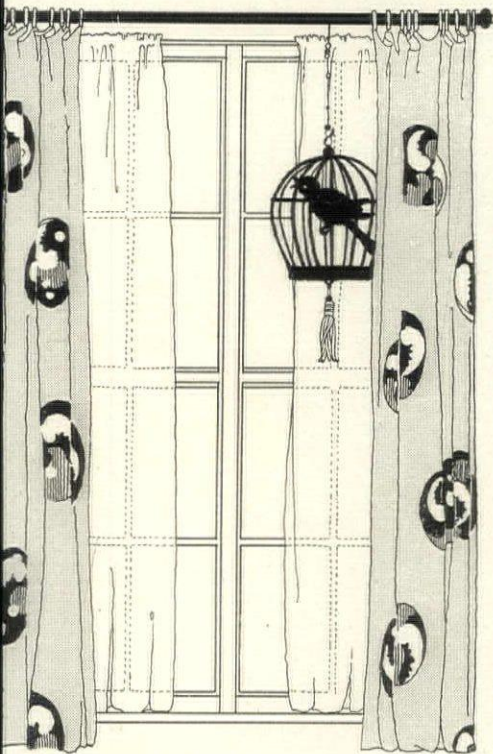
For a row of casements or a bow window, an over-all valance with curtains at either end is best. The glass curtains can be made to draw. If one desires complete privacy undercurtains can be made for each window. Scrim, net or gauze would be the fabric



The French window or door with a transom is always a problem. Make shirred curtains of net or scrim for the transom and attach them on rods or tapes. The door itself can have a glass curtain—of the same material—attached at top and with a ruffle effect below. Overcurtains should hang loose

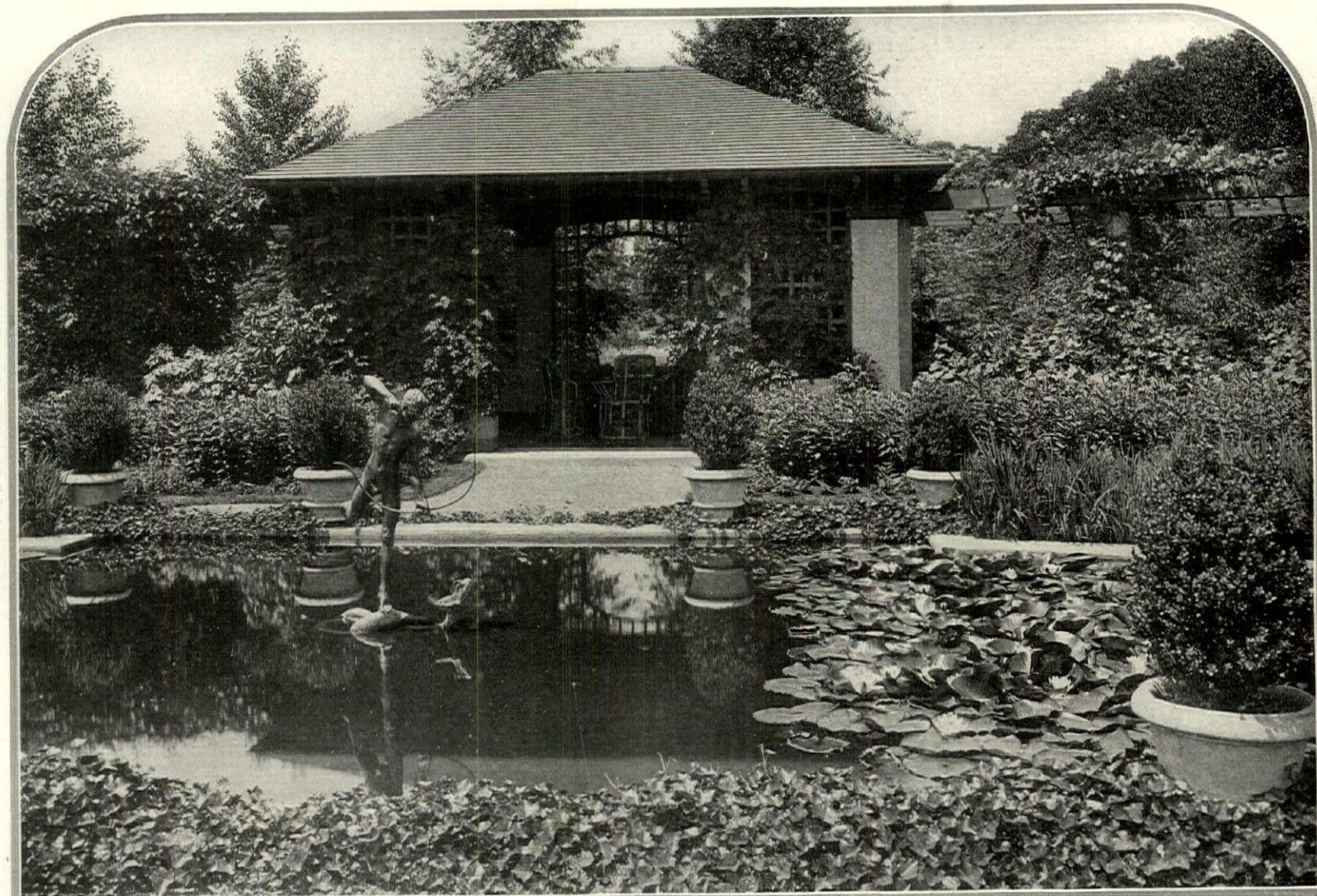
For a bedroom window the valance on a curved rod is always interesting. It should be made with a deep hem and the curtains hung from behind. Marquisette, voile, casement cloth or even cheesecloth can be used effectively

Below is the troublesome type of window with the circular head. Fit a curtain to it, either draping the fabric or fitting it loosely. Piping may define the bottom. This acts as a valance for the rest of the curtaining



The simplest form of window drapes consists of undercurtains arranged on rods or taut wires for drawing, and overcurtains hung on rods and rings. Or the latter may be slipped over the pole and made with a French heading and attached by hooks

For the ordinary four paned window where overcurtains are not used, the accepted schemes are curtains on rods to the sill, curtains shirred and hung loose from each section of the window or shirred and attached, as here, top and bottom



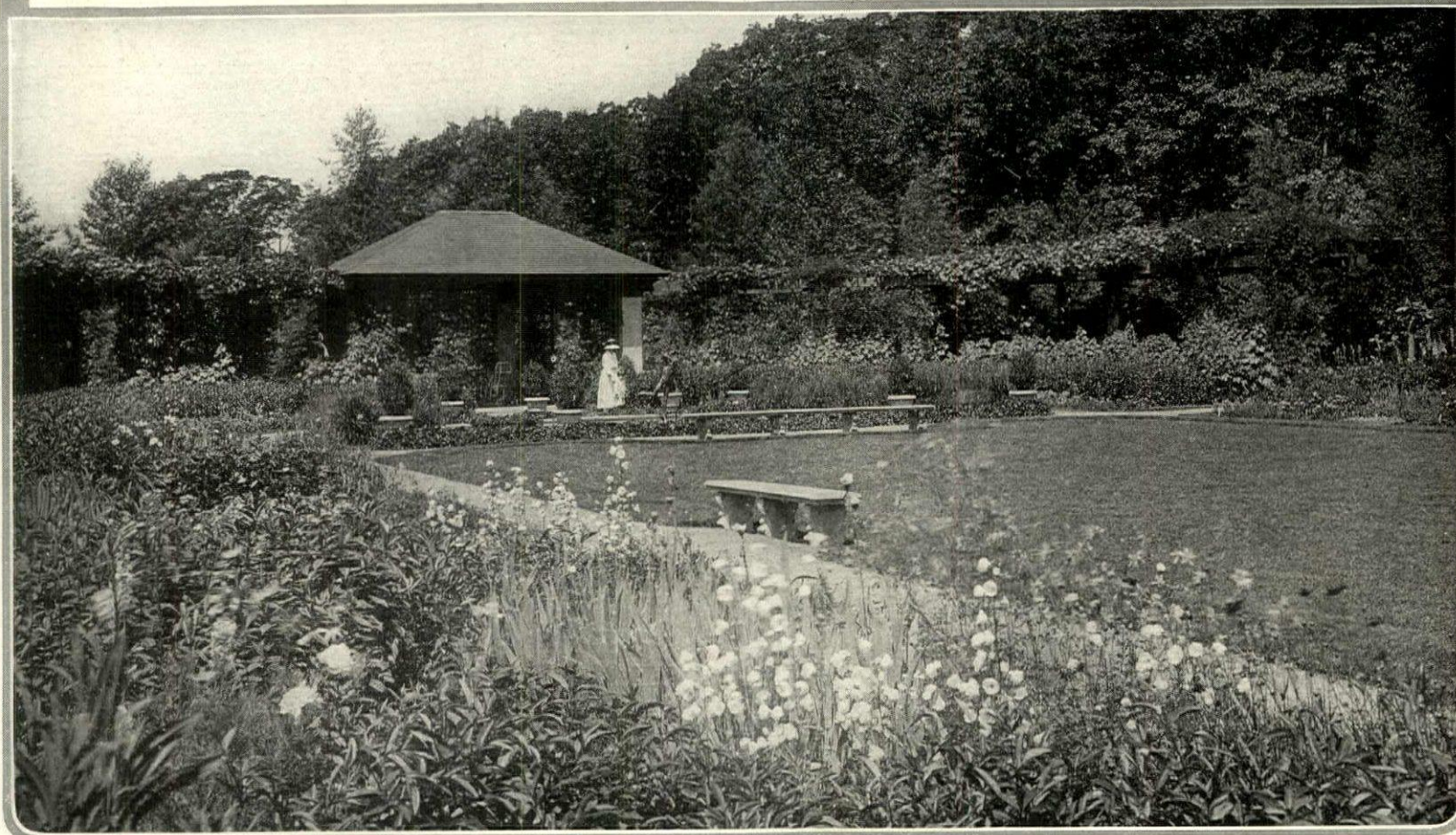
At the farther end of the garden is a vine-clad tea house flanked with pergolas to define the garden limits. Before it is the lily pond. In the center stands a bronze sun-god. Box bushes in urns are placed at regular intervals

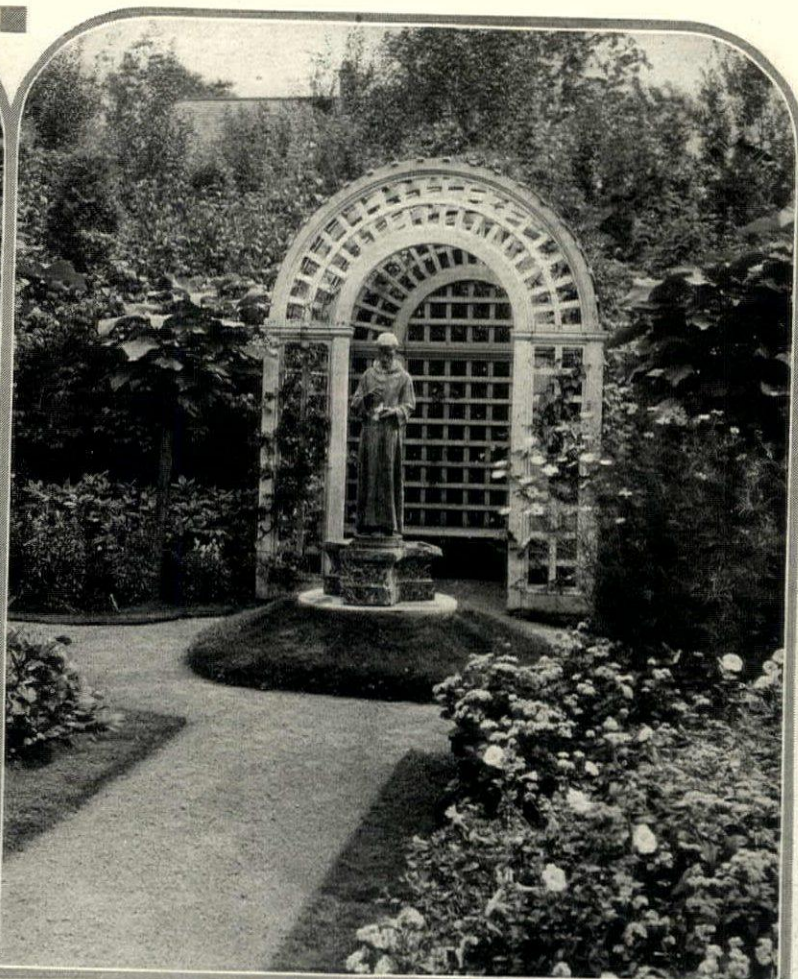
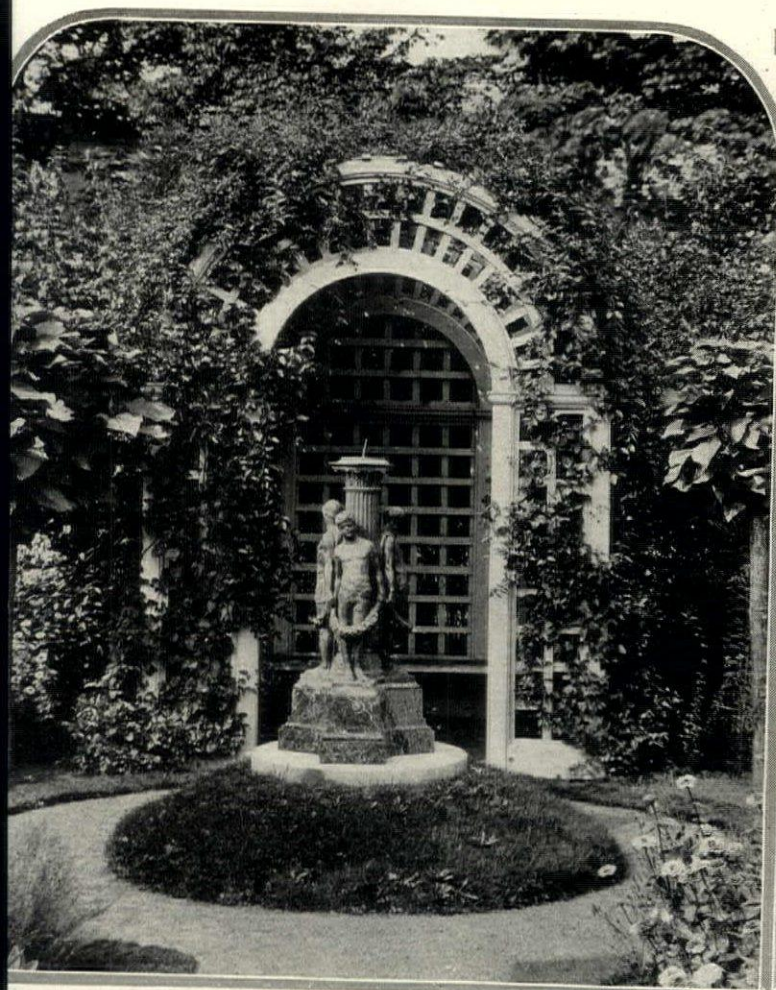
THE GARDEN OF THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. W. SCOTT FITZ, AT MANCHESTER, MASS.

KILHAM & HOPKINS, *Architects*

Photographs by Mary H. Northend

The garden is laid out around a tapis vert used for croquet. Wide paths border the edges, and beyond them are the flower beds, planted for a succession of blooms from the earliest bulbs to the latest autumn cosmos





The ends of the cross axis of the garden terminate in arbors. Before one stands a sun-dial supported by figures representing Youth, Middle Life and Old Age. From these arbors start the latticed pergolas

An Italian feeling is given the garden by its two levels, balustrades and formal planting. This stretch between the road and the balustrade forms a vestibule through which one passes to the lower level

St. Francis stands at one path terminus, preaching to the birds. At his feet the pedestal has been cut into a bird bath, and the "little brothers" flutter happily about him, as they did once in Assisi



THE NINE LIVES OF THE LAMBREQUIN

A Footnote to Decorative Evolution

NELTJE DANA

THE lambrequin has had a checkered career. It rose to a zenith of glory in the gaudy days of mid-Victorian mussiness, was cast into the nadir of desecration in the era that reacted to Victorianism, and now, in these piping times of houses that attain good taste, it comes creeping back again, like the cat with nine lives.

There must be some reason, or the lambrequin would have stayed dead. The reason is found in its original purpose: in the earliest stages of its evolution it was a smoke valance, a practical and utilitarian adjunct to the fireplace. There's the story!

ITS VICARIOUS EVOLUTION

Our British forebears objected to smoke from a fireplace as much as do we. When Wallsend coal came into use in the 17th Century, the volumes of black smoke were even more objectionable than had been the acrid fumes of smouldering wood. To catch the whisps of smoke that curled out of the chimney throat unbeknown to those who sat before the fire, there was suspended from the mantel or strung across the front of the fireplace opening a valance that turned smoke back into the chimney. These valances were often fitted and heavily embroidered. On the back they were lined with some non-inflammable material against wayward sparks. Often they were pleated, like a window valance, but usually they hung from the shelf stiff and straight.

The development from the purely utilitarian smoke valance to the purely decora-

tive lambrequin came in the course of the improvement in heating methods. When the fireplace was discarded by folks about the Centennial time and the stove usurped its place, the smoke valance or lambrequin, as it was known, was permitted to remain—as useless an addition to the mantel as the appendix is to the body. Then came the revolt against decoration without meaning, and the lambrequin, one of the worst offenders of that day, was given its interior decorative *coup de grace*.

That it has come back is due to the fact that the fireplace has come back. Stoves were discarded when hot air, hot water and steam heating systems were invented, but the plumbing geniuses of the world have never been able to create any substitute for the cheery, comfortable open fire. With the revived fire on the hearth has come the revived need for the smoke valance on the mantel. Even the best built chimneys refuse to work perfectly under some conditions, and against that chance the valance is used. It is quite a necessity where the poor construction of the chimney prevents perfect drawing at all times.

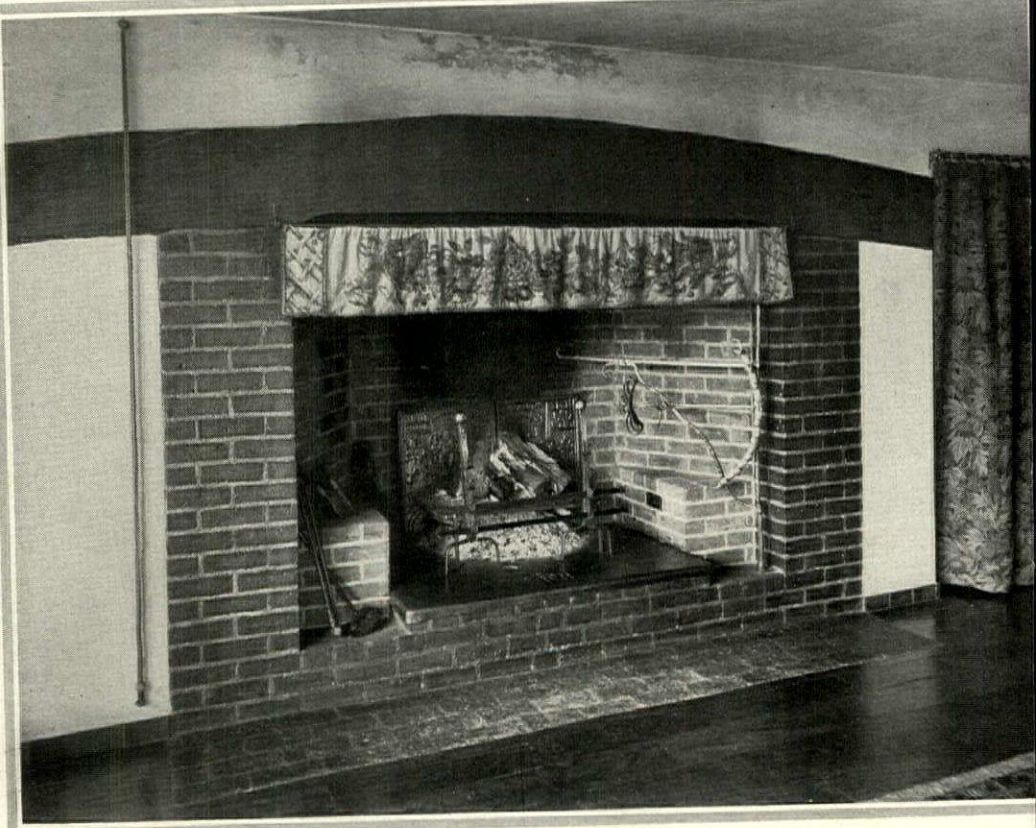
UTILITY AND DECORATION

Decoratively speaking, the valance has its unquestioned values. It will add a requisite touch of color; its shape will break up the severe rectangular lines of the fireplace; it can be made to cover a mantel that is an eyesore.

For the sake of fire prevention it should be backed with a sheet of asbestos and sprayed with one of the fireproofing washes that are on the market. Otherwise it should be made as decorative as one wishes, so long as it harmonizes with the color scheme and furnishing plan of the room. Thus, if the curtains have simple valances, the smoke valance can be made in the same fashion of the same material; if they have elaborate boxed valances piped with braid, the lambrequin will follow in that style.

But the important fact for the decorator to remember is that the lambrequin—despised and rejected fifteen years ago—has come back, and that, because of its utility, it has a reason for being. It is both useful and decorative.

Its size and shape will depend on the mantel. As the fireplace is the focal point of the room, it is necessary to have the valance in perfect scale and proportion. By observing these principles the lambrequin will justify its decorative existence.



In this view of an English cottage fireplace can be seen the primitive use of the smoke valance. It served a purely practical, utilitarian purpose



Addison Mizner, Architect

Contrast the lambrequin on this mantel with the smoke valance on the fireplace above, and you read the story of its evolution into an adjunct both practical and decorative

A LITTLE PORTFOLIO OF GOOD INTERIORS

The other day a reader said she did not like to look at rooms she could never afford to own. We asked her if she objected to looking at frocks she could never afford to wear. She blushed. What she looked in the shop windows for was ideas. Well, this Portfolio is a shop window of interior decoration ideas. Look at the room, note the scheme—and apply it to your own home. There is always a less expensive alternative.



Isie de Wolfe, Decorator

A charming balance is created between the upper half of this room and the lower, between the richness of the mirrors and the richness of the furniture. The walls are deep ivory and the carpet black. Inside the cupboard the walls are red lacquer. Interest is also given by the combination of upholstery fabrics—black and white cut velvet on the sofa and chair to right, deep rose brocade on the other large chair and velour on the third

tes & How, Architects

A fineness and delicacy are evident in every detail of this dining-room. It has the restfulness of large panels. Its furniture, only such as is absolutely needed, has been chosen for its lightness of line which will harmonize with the delicacy of the background walls. Even the silvered fixtures have an airy grace





W. Adams, Archt

The absorbing interest in the dining-room above is the paper. An old-fashioned design in subdued tones, it creates a blithesomeness of background for the chaste severity of the Colonial furniture. It is the sort of room best adapted to the country house—an interesting room yet a restful room

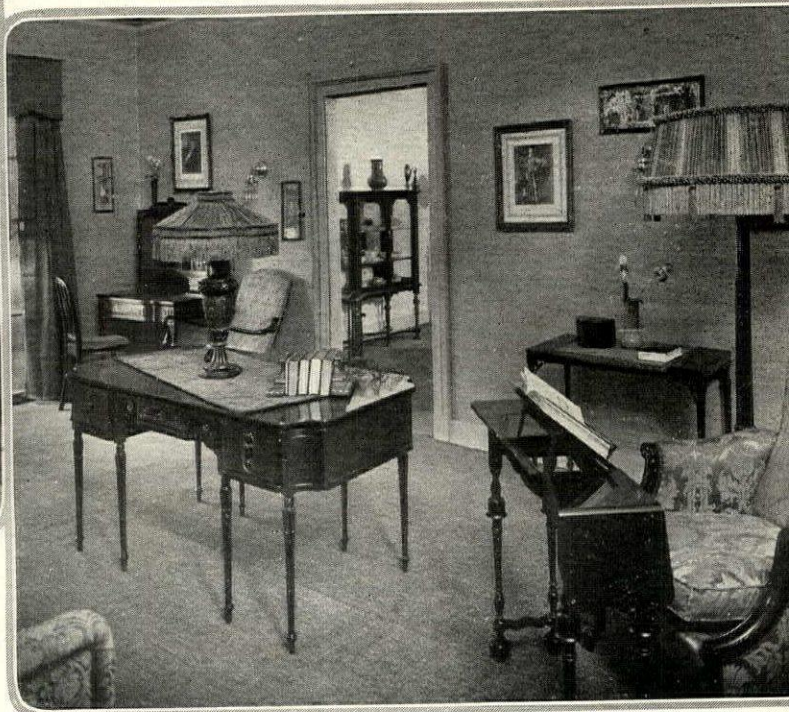


Eugene J. Lang, Architect

Mark the rhythm of line in this hallway—the curve of the stair rail and the stair well, the curve of the door head, the newel post and the furniture arms. It is a combination of well studied architectural background and well selected furniture. The prevailing colors are cream and blue. The panels have been defined by darker moulding

In the foreground of the library group below is one of the newer reading tables with an adjustable support, a boon to the reader who goes in for heavy books. The floor lamp is in comfortable proximity. A restfulness of rectangular uniformity is given the room by the oblong shapes of the three tables

Marshall Field & Co., Decor



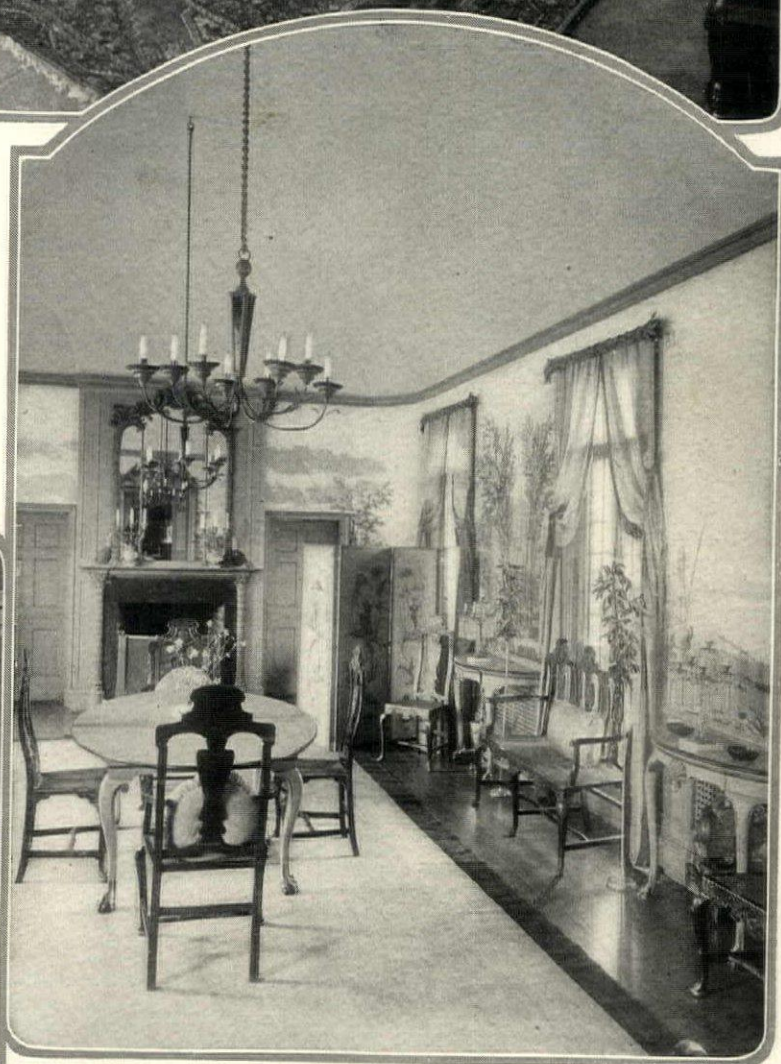


s & How, Architects

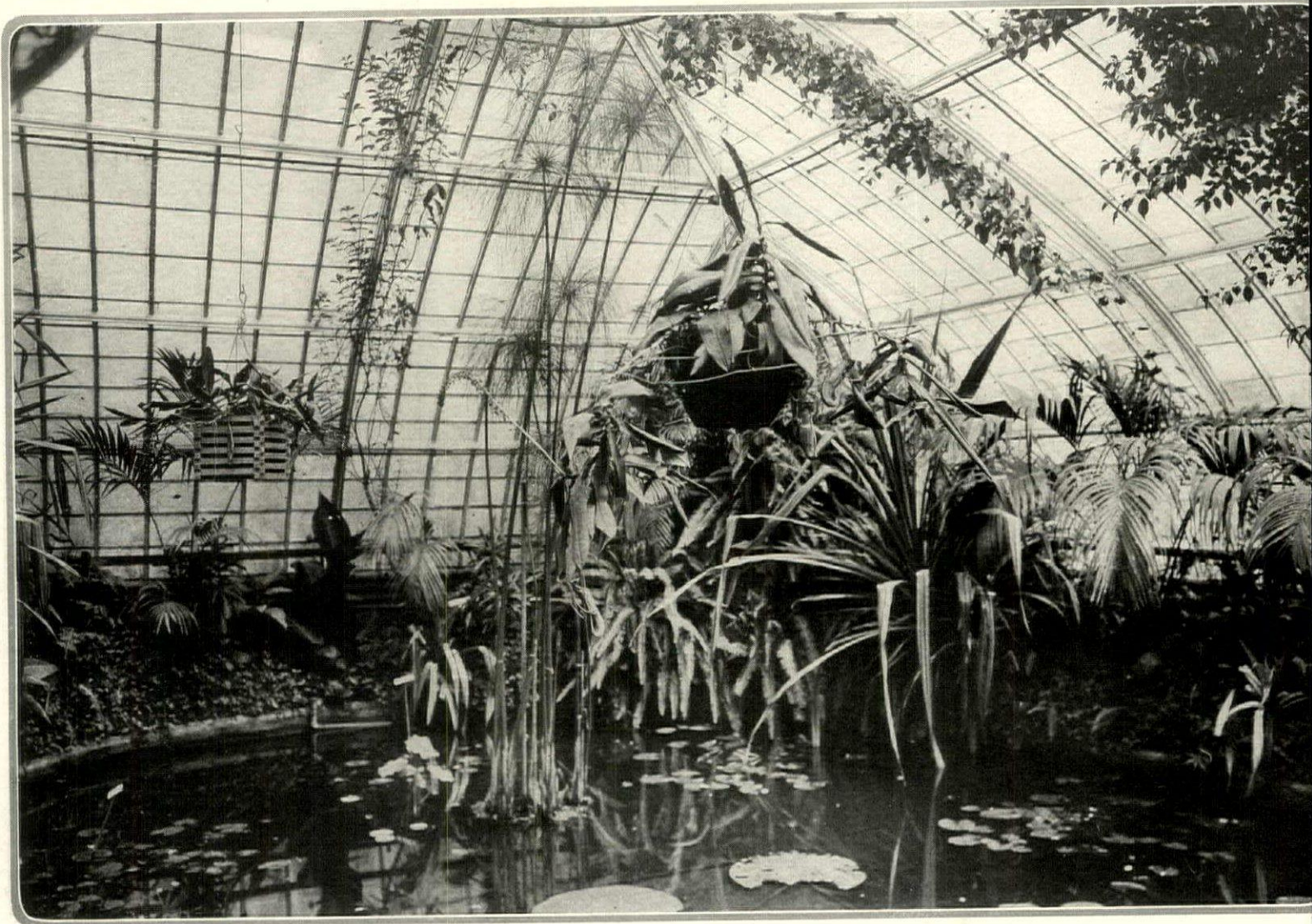
From the score-odd points of interest in the living-room above three stand out prominently. The Oriental rug in the foreground is placed where its values are best seen. The writing desk at the end of the davenport is where it catches the light rather than behind, as is usual. The valances conform with the window lines

The French undercurtains in the room below have a delicacy and lightness that is in pleasing contrast to the formal straight lines of the over-drapes. Full value is given the decorated cabinet by placing it against a plain background. The chair in the foreground especially commends itself because of its great comfort

hall Field & Co., Decorators



In every respect a truly elegant room. Against the background of scenic paper has been placed Queen Anne furniture of delicate design. The floor is kept unobtrusive with a plain grey rug bordered a darker tone. Gauze has been used against the glass and the light overcurtains are looped up at an unusual point, giving the room an appearance of added height that is often desirable.



Where space is available one can simulate the luxuriant surroundings of a tropical pool. Here *Victoria Regias* spread their huge leaves on the surface of the water, *Cyperus* rises above, palms fringe the banks, and *Nepenthes* and various vines complete the resemblance to their native site

AMERICA FIRST IN CONSERVATORIES

The Possibilities of Plant Growing Under Glass the Year Around—Tropical Gardens for Northern Winters

ROYAL DIXON

AT this time, when we are being told by foreign critics of the many ways in which our country lags behind European nations in the higher arts, it is comforting to know that in the floral field, at least, America stands among the leaders of the world. This position has been attained, however, very recently. Only a few years ago the greenhouses of Europe were the despair of American lovers of plants and flowers. But today we are not only ranked high in the list with these same countries, but we are second only to England in the variety and practicability of floral cultivation. We are becoming a nation of gardeners.

The greenhouse and conservatory idea in America is far from being a passing fad; it has come to stay. It fills a very definite need in American life, especially in the great centers of industry. It provides an ideal refuge for the tired business man or woman who loves nature, and who finds in the contemplation of the wonders and beauties of plant life recreation from city cares. If you wish to find concrete proof of the place of greenhouses in American life, visit some public one any day and see the interested throngs which are there.

Recently I had the pleasure of spending a day in the greenhouses of Mr. Samuel Untermyer at Greystone on the Hudson. This magnificent establishment is among the largest and most perfect of any in America, and compares favorably with anything Europe can boast. There are twenty-two buildings in all, covering an area of many acres. In number and variety of plants each represents almost a tropical country.

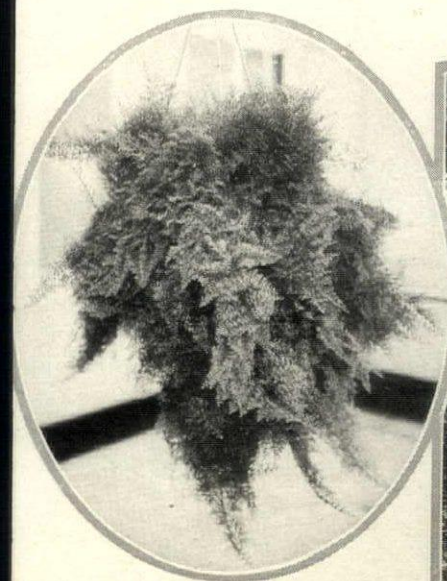
I had intended asking Mrs. Untermyer many questions about the plans of the buildings, methods of securing specimens and competent gardeners, and other practical matters of vast importance in an establishment of such proportions, but the countless strange and unusual plants on every side drew my thoughts far away from such sordid considerations. Once within those tropical walls and I forgot everything else in the world but the beauty around me.

A TROPICAL PARADISE

The air was moist and laden with the mingled perfume of many flowers, so that one really felt suddenly transferred to the tropics. Everywhere were flowers in dazzling luxuriance, in masses, aisles, vistas, in

miniature hedges, hanging from the walls amidst the foliage of climbing vines. Long strands of the Spanish red Passion flower swung gracefully from the glass walls overhead; clusters of weird looking orchids, some of which so closely resemble spider beetles, butterflies, and even lizards, stared at us from various positions, as though through all ages they had grown there, and we were intruders upon their sanctuaries. These, I was told, were Mr. Untermyer's favorite plants. He always keeps a specimen of one in a vase on his table.

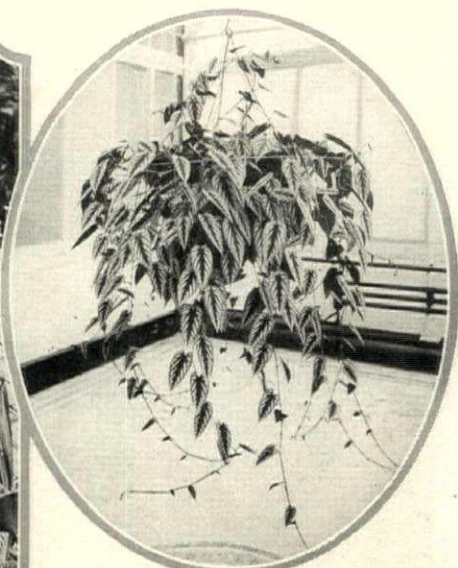
The pool for aquatic specimens reminded me of a pond I had seen in South America. Huge *Victoria Regias* spread their broad, round leaves, several feet in diameter, on the surface of the still water, where myriads of tiny fishes played amongst the smaller water plants; above the surface stood mense pink and white blossoms from the *Regias*, while scattered here and there amongst the other lilies were clusters of blue and yellow. Palms and *Cyperus* fringed the edge, and tiny islands dotted the center, forming a little paradise indeed. Nature had not only been copied, but actually improved upon.



No greenhouse is complete without one of the magnificent *Nephrolepis* ferns in a hanging basket



Whether you call them *Pandanus Sanderi* or just plain screw pines, these handsome foliage plants are desirable throughout the winter



The name of plants suitable for hanging in the sunroom is legion. This type is *Cissus discolor*

Mrs. Untermeyer then showed me her flowers for house and table decorations. There were pots ofloxinias of every hue; delphiniums, dwarf roses, rare geraniums, lilies of all kinds, and especially lilies-of-the-valley, which seem to be Mrs. Untermeyer's choice. Old-fashioned fuchsias, petunias, forget-me-nots, verbenas, and begonias, struggled for space and spread in riotous profusion in all directions. But the most remarkable in this collection were the hanging baskets. Suspended from the ceiling on tiny wires were baskets of *Episcia* and *Cissus discolor*, ablaze with red and white cypress flowers. A number of young screw pines were grouped together in a corner, and over them grew a yellow Jessamine whose perfumed blossoms reminded me of the early spring days in Texas. The whole effect was indescribably pleasing.

When we had looked our fill at the flowers we turned to a land of fruits and melons. Cultivation has taught man that there is no limit or fixed boundary to his wonderful inventive powers. And we found ourselves facing walls covered with living tapestried peach leaves, whose delicate grey vine-like twigs laden with rich fruit, grew in various shapes and globes. There were also espalier-trained plums, pears, apples and melons, hanging from the stems, which clung to the walls in various artistic forms. The oblique cordon represented the method of training that the majority received, but there were also many fanciful designs for the purpose of landscape effect. A forced training does not injure the vitality; in fact, the protected position against the wall seems to add to the vigor and strength of the vine-tree.

(Continued on page 60)



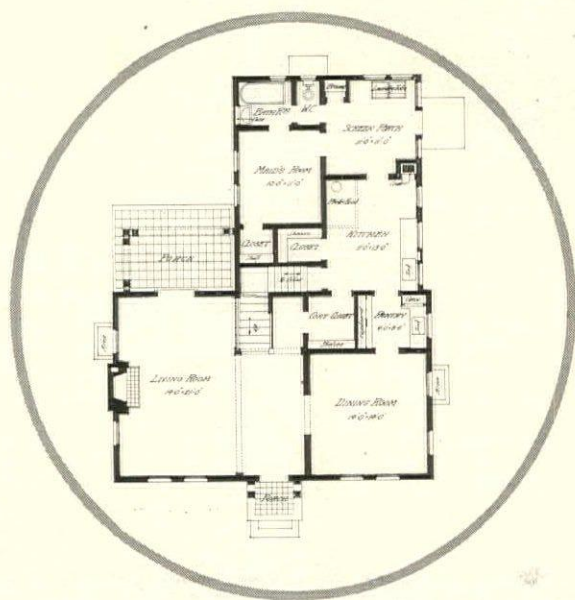
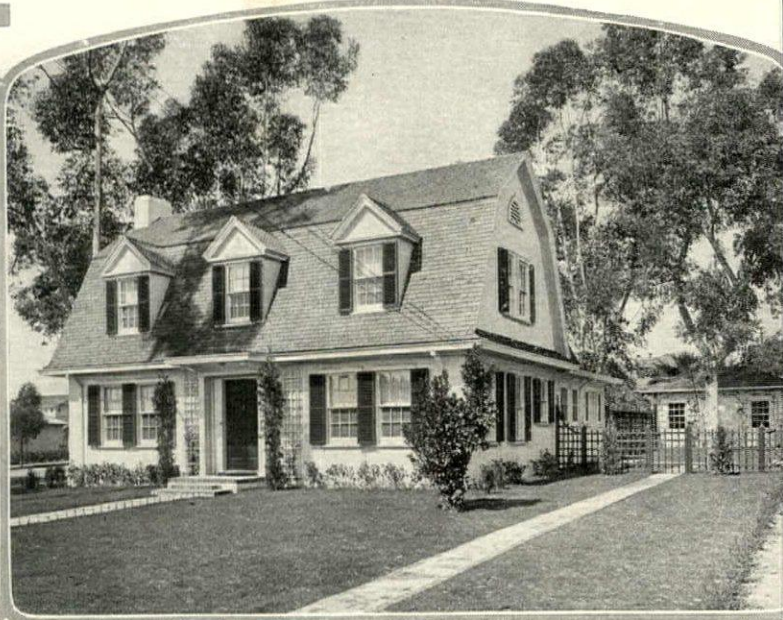
The leaves of *Episcia* are downy and of a rich, strong copper color

The red Passion flower, seen at the left above the fern, hails from Mexico

Tradescantia edges this exotic group, and *Ixoras* fill the foreground



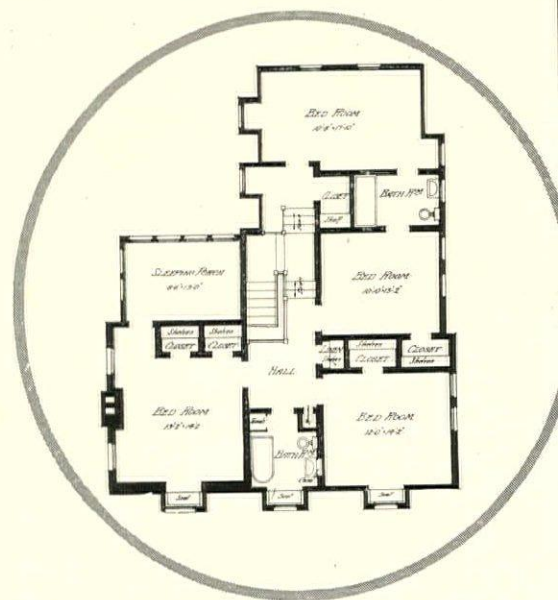
THE LITTLE HOUSE UNDER THE TREE

REGINALD D. JOHNSON, *Architect*

The side view to the left shows the house to be larger than one at first might suppose. Hip roofs provide generous room on the second story. The ell has been filled in with a sleeping porch.

Tall, straggling eucalyptus trees, branchless to a great height, tower above the house. As will be seen in the front view to the right above, the house fits this setting perfectly.

Openness and ease of access between rooms characterize the first floor plan. The arrangement of bedrooms above is simple and roomy. The master's suite is conveniently arranged.



WHOEVER it was that christened this dainty gem of architecture "the little house under the trees," gave it a name probably quite unconsciously by which it will always be appropriately known.

The tall, straggling eucalyptus trees, branchless to a great height, have a charm of their own, as they tower above the house, sheltering it from the rays of a semi-tropical sun, admitting light and sunshine and making a delightfully picturesque background.

It is well known that the beauty of a house does not lie altogether in the excellence of its architecture. Ugly or uninteresting surroundings can create a discord in the harmony of a perfect design; and somehow, unsympathetic people seem to cause the same undesirable effect and spread



A formal garden is laid out on an axis from the living-room. French doors open from this room to the vista of the bricked path. A summerhouse terminates the farther end and a lattice wall defines the property line.

a chill over the house. Here the house and garden and surroundings harmonize together.

The charm in the exterior lies in its simplicity and its exquisite refinement of detail. The lines are good; the proportions and balance could not be improved upon.

The construction of the house is frame with plastered exterior; all the work is metal work, with the exception of the entrance door, which is mahogany and the shutters which are painted green, is white and the shingled roof is stained a dark gray. The color scheme can easily be judged from the illustrations; but in judging it, one must also picture the surroundings that generous Nature has provided.

In examining the plan must be borne in mind that

his house is located in Southern California where the climate is extremely mild and consequently an entrance hall is not necessary for climatic conditions.

The front door opens directly into the living-room and yet there is a semblance of entrance hall, for a flat arch, supported by square Doric columns, apparently divides the living-room from the entrance. So the

hall is added to the living-room which, consequently, is just that much larger.

At the right-hand side, as we enter, a pair of French doors open into the dining-room. Directly facing the entrance is the staircase, also a passage to the kitchen which can be reached through the coat closet. This arrangement is well thought out, it is convenient and practical and gives

access to the living-room and staircase without passing through the dining-room.

The woodwork of the living-room and dining-room is finished in ivory enamel. The walls are papered. The living-room paper is a delicate shade of tan and the dining-room light gray. In the living-room the prevailing tones are in the soft brown shades, pleasing and in excellent taste.

SHADES THAT GIVE THE ROOM COLOR AND LIGHT

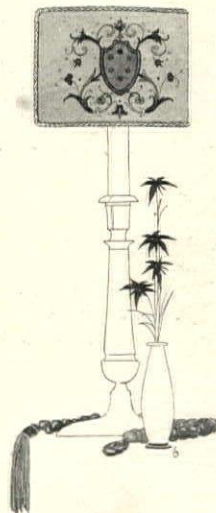
Shades and shields are vitally important accessories in the decoration of a room. They express the character of the room and the personality of the person who creates it. At night their light visibly affects the color scheme. For both color and line, then, lampshades should be carefully chosen. For purchase or the names of shops, address HOUSE & GARDEN, 440 Fourth Avenue, New York City



To the left—A small night lamp. Stand painted cream with spiral of French flowers. Shade of pink silk shirred, with flowers top and bottom. Lined with white silk. A little door opens on one side. 12" high. \$24 complete



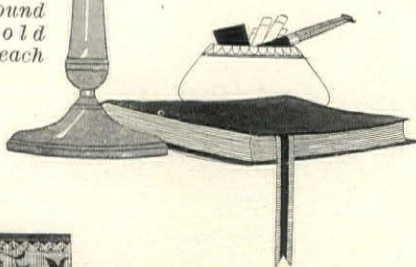
A parchment paper shield for a side light—figures in green, blue, red, yellow and purple outlined by perforations on black ground. \$4 each



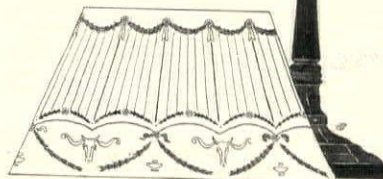
Candle shield of sheepskin parchment of an ecru tone with floral decorations in dull blue, red, green and brown. 7" long by 4 1/2" wide. Bound with dull gold braid. \$3.50 each



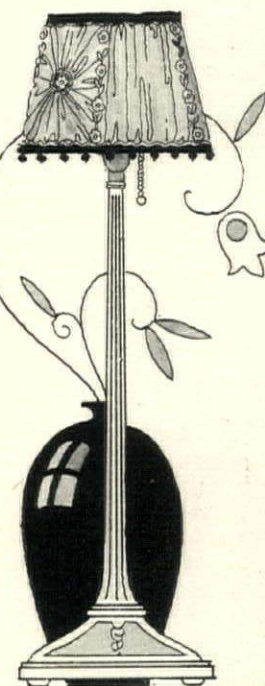
Shade on stand is of mahogany chiffon with a band of cream. Bound at edge with cream and mahogany moss trimming. 20" diam. Lined with white silk. \$24. The other shade is parchment in natural color and green, grey, black and red decoration. 18" across. \$18



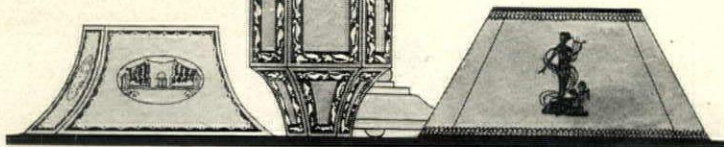
For a piano or table lamp comes a shade 15" high of perforated tin. Figures in design are painted yellow on underside but when lamp is lighted the designs show up black and the perforations in yellow. Unlighted, the lamp is dull brown. \$18



Although it comes cream and yellow, the base of this 20" lamp can be painted to match any color scheme. Shade of pink silk in alternating panels outlined with French ribbon flowers and finished in gold braid with dull gold balls on bottom. \$28 a pair

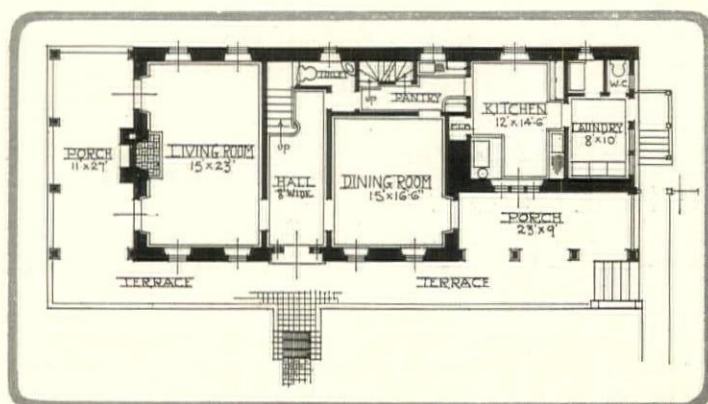


Floor lamp shade natural colored paper parchment, six sided, decorated with soft green, blue and rose. 16" wide. \$21. Square shade for table lamp has black decorations on edges and conventionalized scene in oval panels. 9" square. \$12. The lantern is of yellow parchment paper decorated in dark blue, yellow and black. 18" high. \$25. Octagonal shade of green parchment paper, black border and silhouettes. 11" wide. \$15

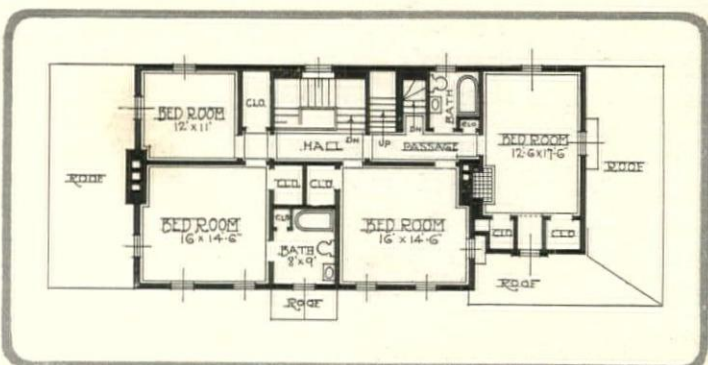


HOME OF HENRY EDSON, *Esq.*, AT HAVERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA

Martin & Kirkpatrick, Architects



The rooms are so disposed on the first floor as to afford pleasant views without and pleasing vistas and satisfactory intercommunication within



On the second floor hall space has been limited to the necessary minimum, making the rooms larger and providing greater accommodations for closets



Unpretentious in conception and simple in construction, the Valley Forge hood is reminiscent of the sturdy simplicity of life and living in days gone by. Color is given the entrance by the red bricks laid in white bond that form the terrace and approaching steps



The architecture is a successful fusion of several distinct Colonial types with the Pennsylvania farmhouse style predominating. White-washed local stone constitutes the lower portion of the exterior walls. Above, the walls are sheathed with shingles painted white. Color relief is given by the dark green blinds and the weathered shingle roof

The service wing shown to the left, is strongly reminiscent of old Dutch Colonial houses. To its prosaic utilities has been added a more esthetic use by the provision of a porch which communicates with the dining-room and makes it ideal for outdoor meals

HEATING THE PRIVATE GARAGE

The Simple Methods For Maintaining
the Necessary 60° in Winter Months

MORRIS A. HALL

HEATING the private garage is generally an afterthought, for the double reason that heat is required such a small portion of the year—not over three months in the latitude of New York City—and the first cost of the garage is so often kept down to the absolute minimum.

When the garage is combined with other buildings, as with the swimming pool, greenhouse, stable, chauffeur's living quarters, billiard room, estate office, etc., there is certainly to be adequate provision for heating the space for motor cars and their care.

Although even in this case a word of warning should be sounded to those who, having built the garage first, wish to add the other structures; if the heating plant is not set low enough in the first place, it may not be possible to tack on the others later. This may necessitate special additional heating plants at considerable expense for installation.

This thought was brought forward on hearing lately of a family having a fine little two-car garage, approximately 18' by 24' in size, with a good heating plant of the hot water type and wall pipes for radiation. They desired to add a lean-to greenhouse about 10' by 22' on the side of the garage, using the heating plant for both. On laying out the plans, it was found that this was impossible because the garage heater was set so high that there would not be room to have the two floors on a level and get a return back to the boiler from the greenhouse pipes.

As the garage floor had been built up on a slope, at considerable expense and trouble, the owner did not want to cut this down so as to be able to lower his present boiler to take care of the greenhouse situation. Neither did he want to install a second heating plant to make double care throughout the cold months. So the idea of a lean-to greenhouse had to be abandoned in a location where it would have made an ideal combination, simply because the original heating plant was set up some 5' or 6' too high. And at that, it would have been both easier and cheaper to set it down that much lower, for at that level there would have been no filling to do, while a natural outlet for ashes and inlet for coal would have been provided for both.

TWO METHODS OF HEATING

Taking garages in general there are two ways of heating them: by means of their own plant, and from an adjoining building. Considering the former, the usual method is by a form of garage heater so-called, this being a type of gas or gasoline stove which

has been designed to have a covered flame and thus be safe. It is now pretty generally known that any form of open flame heater is decidedly dangerous in or near a garage where there are likely to be gasoline or combustible oil fumes.

There are a number of such heaters on the market, as well as those forms for keeping the water system of the car heated, and nothing else. These both have the advantage of low first and operating cost, and possibly of simplicity as well.

Next there is the heating plant actually

greenhouse connection, there is no reason why the pipe system in the garage cannot be carried out on the same lines as the greenhouse, that is, pipes grouped under benches or seats around the building, and then covered with ornamental grilles.

HEATING FROM THE HOUSE

All this presupposes the garage has its own heating plant. Yet it is often the case that the structure is close enough to the house to permit of running out pipes from the house system to warm the garage as

well. When this is done there is little to say, except that the arrangements for turning on and off the garage heat, and for draining the garage pipes, should be such that this can be done easily and quickly. There are often times when a little heat is desired in the house, and none is needed in the garage. Again, if going away for several days in cold weather, it might be desirable to keep the house warm, when there would be no car in the garage. For these and other reasons it is desirable to have a simple and quickly operated method of turning the heat in the garage on and off, and of draining that part of the system when necessary.

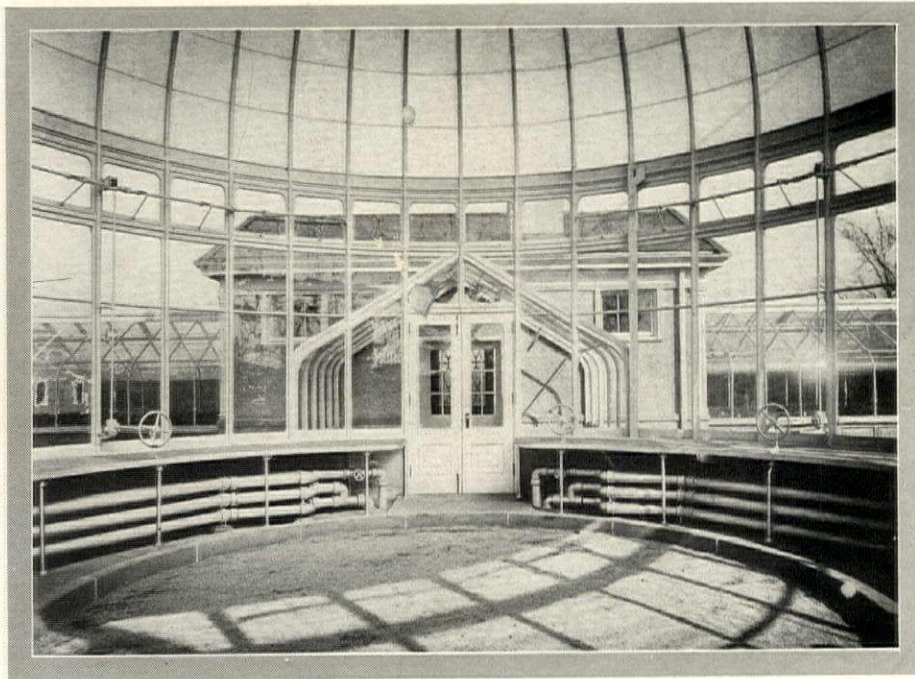
The same is true, of course, when the garage is combined with other buildings or otherwise serves a

dual purpose, particularly if the other building needs heat also. In the case in which the garage and greenhouse are combined, the latter must have heat practically the whole year round, so the former is easily provided for by simple valves to turn it on and off. Similarly, when the garage includes the chauffeur's living quarters, he is sure to want heat about five months in the year, and will see to it that the garage is kept good and warm during the same period.

HEAT AND VENTILATION

With the garage as an adjunct to a swimming pool, sun-room, billiard room, dancing hall or other similar room used intermittently for social purposes, heat is a necessity for a considerable part of the year. Moreover, such a combination makes for a pretentious building, usually necessitating the services of an architect.

To a certain extent heating and ventilation are closely interwoven, and should be considered together. Some forms of heating, such as hot air, need an outlet which in itself provides a form of ventilation. If the ventilation is considered at the time the heating arrangement is planned, the garage will be much better off in both respects, and will be a more usable place.



By combining garage and greenhouse, only one heating plant will be required. The pipes can be arranged under the work bench in the same fashion as they are in the greenhouse

constructed for heating the garage and built at the same time. This is generally a separate room, at the side, rear, one end, or built out from the main building, or in case of a garage on a hillside, the lower level makes an excellent location for the source of heat. Wherever the heater is located it is wise to have a separate entrance for it, a solid wall between it and the garage proper, and preferably no passage cut through this wall. This arrangement has the double advantage of keeping gasoline and oil fumes from the heater, and coal dirt away from the car.

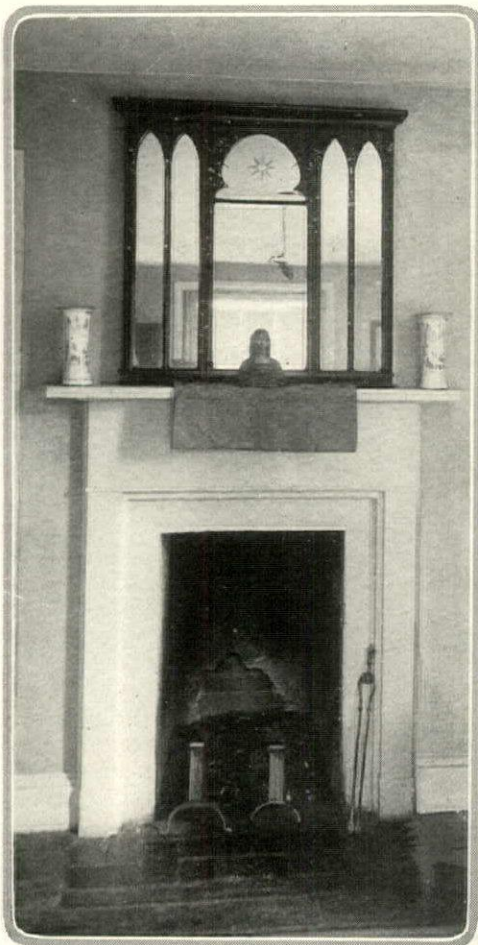
Hot air has the advantage of very low cost, since no radiators and practically no piping are needed. Steam and hot air have each need for piping and radiators, so that they cost much more but offer the additional advantage of hot water at all times, provided by means of an auxiliary hot water tank constructed for the purpose.

In the matter of radiators, too little thought is given to the beauty of the building and too much to its utility, so the cheapest radiators are obtained, or else wall radiators are built up of piping. While these are perfectly suitable and do the work, there is no reason why the garage should be made so hideous, when it is used such a large part of the time. When there is a

THE MANTEL SHELF AND THE WALL ABOVE

ABBOT McCLURE
and H. D. EBERLEIN

Antiques by courtesy of W. R. Lehne



The William and Mary mirror makes an excellent overmantel background. On the shelf before it is an Italian polychrome head on a piece of old gold brocade which relieves the severely rectangular lines of the grouping. An alternative might be a reproduction of this mirror either in natural wood or painted black with mouldings touched with gold



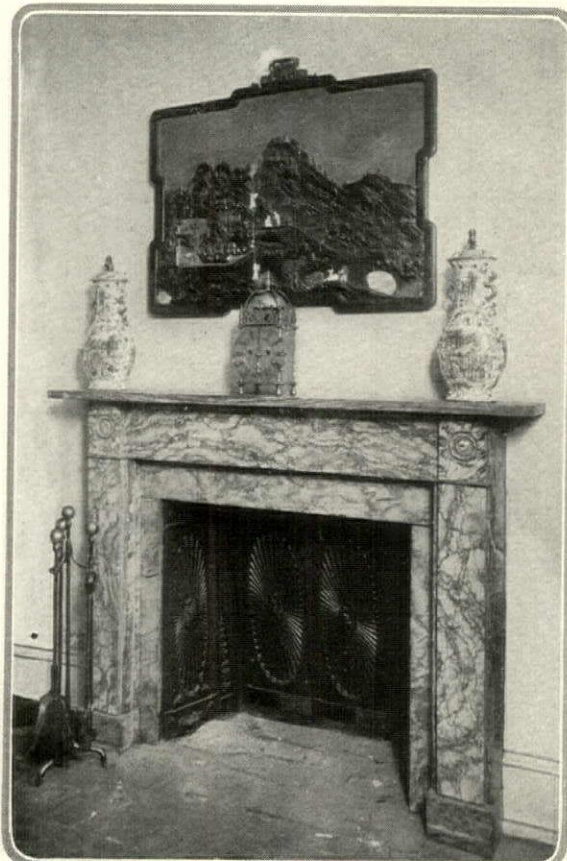
Chapman Decorative Company, Decorators

The sunburst clock above this early Georgian mantel enriches the entire room. A less elaborate treatment would be a hanging Dutch clock



Chapman Decorative Company, Decorators

Above the mantel hangs a Chinese embroidery; below it a carved Japanese panel. The large vases are crackleware and the middle object a yellow Chinese ginger jar on a teak-wood stand. Instead of the embroidery might be used a square of damask or brocade flanked by panels of velvet edged with galloon



Instead of the English 17th Century brass clock might be used a bracket clock or one of mahogany. The painted Chinese sign finds an alternative in painted Japanese paper

THE fireplace and its superstructure are permanent. They are going to stay as long as architecture itself, as long as fire burns, or as long as the human family finds comfort and pleasure in a cheery blaze.

Now the surrounds of the fireplace and its mantel and overmantel superstructure form a distinctly architectural feature. And yet, the mantel occupies a curious position midway between architecture and furniture. For its full architectural value to be seen, it requires the accompaniment of proper movable garniture that will harmonize.

Success or failure in treating the mantel itself and the wall space above it will attend our efforts just in so far as we pay heed to certain immutable principles which, once recognized, are not difficult to follow.

There is no moral nor artistic obligation to observe any established or arbitrary convention, such as the erstwhile usage that



In place of the carved red cinnabar cabinet might be used a Japanese or Chinese lacquer cabinet, or, if the shelf is wide, an English dole cabinet or Dutch silver cupboard

described two imposing vases or urns at the ends of the mantel, in the middle a clock or a bit of sculpture in bronze or marble, and a mirror background, or a vase at each end mantel lamps with independent prisms and, in the middle, either a double lamp of the same description, a clock or a sufficiently expensive and substantial piece of bric-a-brac, the background being either a mirror or a gilt-framed portrait.

So narrow, for a time, was the conception of mantel treatment that a mantel garnished otherwise in any well-regulated household would have been deemed scarcely decorous or even decent. Yet all this has changed.

THE CLASSICAL MANTELS

Our present catholic and eclectic tendencies in decoration have burst the fetters of all such rigid views and left us free to do as we list, so long as we do it in a spirit of reasonable compliance with constructive principles, all of which will be set forth in order directly. We have noted the prevailing types of mantels that must serve as the backgrounds for our decorative creations. Incidentally, we will point to some fresh and not generally used methods of mantel treatment by way of relief from various estimable but somewhat hackneyed modes familiar to all.

In enumerating the types of mantels we are most likely to encounter, it will be just as well to hold to historical sequence, first noting the Tudor or Stuart fireplace with elaborately paneled and pillared and carved overmantel ordinarily found in oak paneled rooms. Akin to it in spirit, but sharply contrasting in form and quantity of enrichment, is the chaste and unpretentious stone mantel in a simplified Tudor or Stuart room with rough plaster walls and leaded casement windows. In such a room the overmantel is often merely a projecting jamb without specific emphasis of architectural detail.

Next in succession we have the ornately moulded and paneled, and oftentimes carved, overmantel of William and Mary and Queen Anne times, not seldom an epitome of contemporary architecture in itself. The early Georgian mantel was nearly related to it in type until Sir William Chambers and his followers abandoned the towering overmantel and adopted a massive but lower structure with a free overmantel space.

The delicacy of the Adam mantel and the exom opulence of the classic Revival type, both of them devoid of structural overmantel features,



The unusual combination of late Empire fluid lamps with a Chinese painting on glass makes an attractive garniture. For the panel might be used Japanese or Chinese hangings

need no comment, neither does the hybrid 19th Century type with which we are all too painfully acquainted.

Louis Quinze and Louis Seize styles presuppose more or less overmantel paneling, while some of the French Renaissance overmantels are so richly wrought that any further attempt at movable decoration would be an impertinence. On the other hand, some of the simpler French Renaissance mantels, with a splayed, hood-like jamb, leave room for restrained but emphatic treatment, as do also many of the Italian Renaissance mantels of allied design.

Last in our list are the Italian fireplaces that have merely a moulding to surround them or else to relieve their severity, set a few inches above the top of their opening with a plain wall space above. Their merit is in simplicity.

A hasty mental survey of these types shows that some have such pronounced and assertive individuality that the range of possible treatment is somewhat circumscribed, while others are much less exacting and admit of almost unlimited latitude in decoration.

SEVEN RULES OF GARNITURE

In applying the principles about to be discussed, it must be remembered that they refer both to the objects placed upon the mantel shelf itself and to whatever is placed on the wall or chimney jamb above the mantel. These safeguarding principles of universal application in

dealing with mantels of all the foregoing types are (1) *Observance of Scale*; (2) *Suitability*, from which follows *Dignity* as a corollary; (3) *Symmetry*; (4) *Formality*; (5) *Restraint*; (6) *Concentration*, and (7) *Contrast*.

Observance of Scale means that a relative balance is to be maintained between the size of the mantel and the size of the objects that are placed upon it or above it. In other words, upon a large mantel do not put small candlesticks, vases or the like, nor above it hang a small and insufficient mirror or picture. In extreme violations of the scale principle, whatever merit the individual pieces of decoration may have in themselves is wholly lost and the dignity of the mantel is destroyed. Conversely, do not overpower a small mantel with things too large for it.

In following the principle of *Suitability*, the element of good taste comes strongly into play and has broad leeway to work in. Good taste, for example, will forbid Louis Quinze ormolu candelabra upon an early Georgian mantel with its severely architectural over- (Continued on page 64)

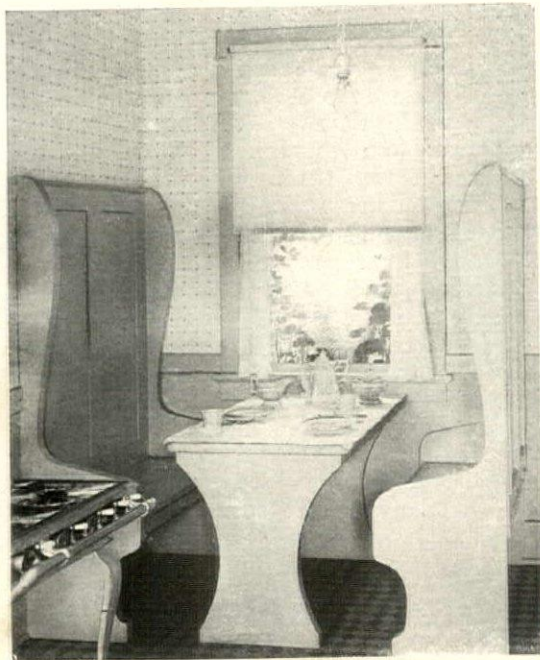


Wilson Eyre & McIlvaine, Architects

Woodville & Co., Decorators

In the Florentine painting insert, this Italian Renaissance mantel finds its perfect complement. The copy of any old Dutch or Italian picture would give a mantel of this type a complete and striking character

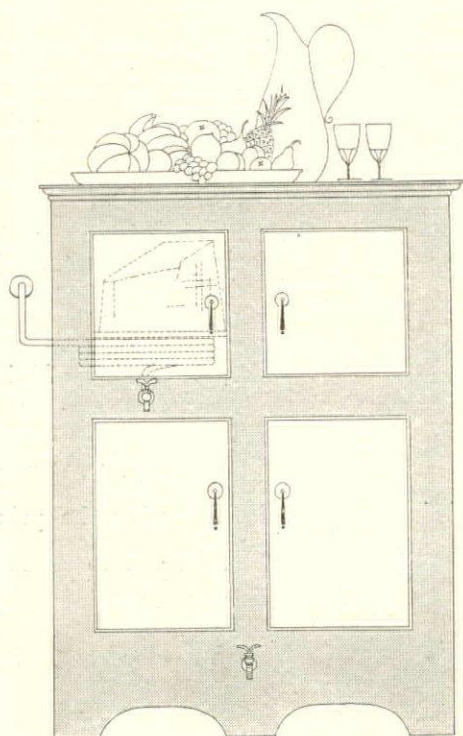
CONVENIENCES FOR THE HOUSE



The breakfast corner with high-back settles is a boon to both the cookless and the cook. This is a simple arrangement

A BREAKFAST CORNER

FOR those who are not too proud to bite—in the kitchen on the cook's day out, or for those who want to keep Her Imperial Majesty in good humor, the breakfast corner will prove a veritable boon. It should be sectioned off from the kitchen by high back settles that make the corner cozy. Both settles and table should be substantially built and painted white or whatever is the paint scheme of the kitchen. It should always be placed by a window—for who does not want sunshine with her meals?—and in close enough proximity to the other kitchen fitments to save steps. A screen may be arranged between the corner and the rest of the room.

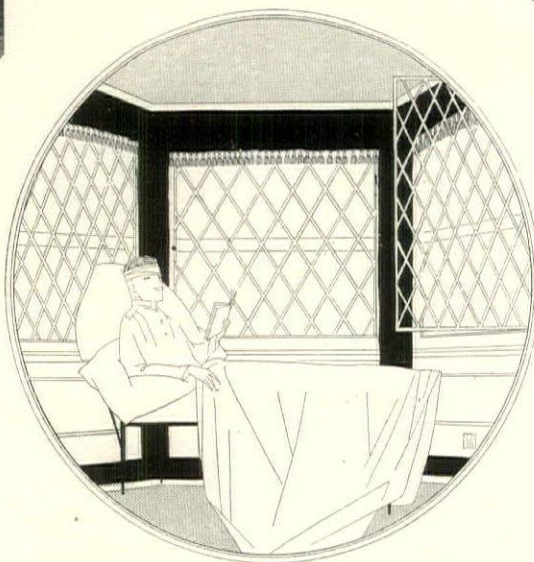


Iced water can be permanently on tap if a coil of pipe is laid directly under the ice chamber in the refrigerator

Each month we plan to present a number of devices that the housebuilder might find convenient. Suggestions may be addressed to the Editor, HOUSE & GARDEN, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York City

LATTICE No. 998

SOME day someone is going to write a book about the thousand and one uses for lattice. No. 998 is below. It is designed to cut off an undesirable view. The windows presumably are the large pane, gaping sort. The carpenter can make it to fit the window with hinges on one side and a catch on the other so that it can be opened when the sash is raised. We have included the convalescing hero in the picture because being a hero is just the thing in these days.



The lattice—not the hero—is the thing here. You cut off an undesirable view with it, and it is easily removed

ICED WATER ON TAP

ANY physician will tell you that drinking ice water is only another way of flying in the face of Providence. Iced water is quite a different thing. It can always be on tap if the water pipe is run into the refrigerator and laid in coils directly under the ice chamber. The bottom tray of this chamber should be perforated so that the water from the melting ice can keep the pipes constantly chilled. The amount of the iced water will depend upon the length of the coil.

AN ADJUSTABLE LIGHT

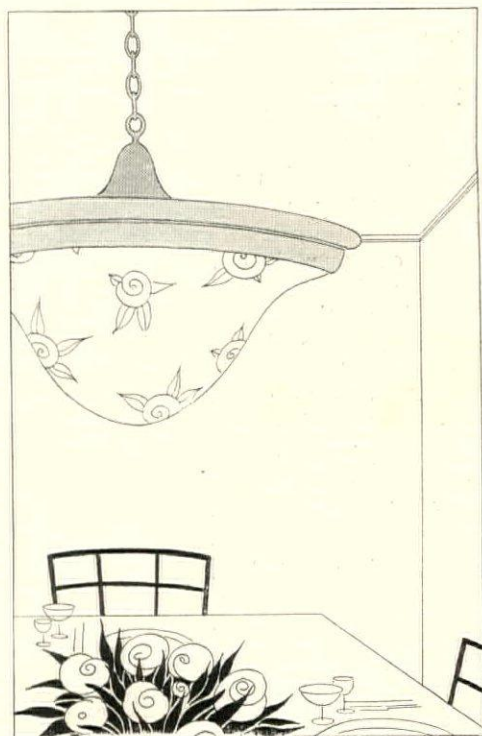
IMAGINE a light that will change its color to suit the color scheme of the room or the decoration of the occasion. It hangs to the right. There is an alabaster bowl on the outside and a thin glass bowl inside. Between them can be stretched a piece of fabric that will tone the light in the room to the desired shade. If the room needs a little rose, a piece of rose silk will do the trick. If the youngsters have a party, the table decorations can be reflected in the bowl, thus adding to the effect.



You push open the casement and it stays open. Such desirable behavior is due to a collapsible catch at the top

CATCHING CASEMENT CATCH

THE lady is not the main object of the picture above, however alluring she may appear. She is pushing out a casement window. When she has given it one push, the casement will stay in place. When she pulls it in again, the window will lock tight against the frame. Why? Because of the collapsible catch at the top of the window which requires no adjustment and telescopes into a tiny shape when the window is closed. The quick response of the device can be judged by the languid way the lady is opening the window. It is said that the device will set just the same on any window, and you need not be laggard. In short, it is strong enough to withstand healthy pressure, and to hold the window exactly where you want it.



A new light is pleasingly accommodating—its color can be changed to suit the scheme of the room or the occasion

January

THE GARDENER'S KALENDAR

First Month



Pruning can be done during good weather this month



Grease all the steel tools to prevent their rusting



Before long plans may be made for maple sugar days



Use a camel's hair brush in fertilizing the cucumber and tomato flowers



This is the time to order potted fruits for the greenhouse next summer



SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

The days are sick and cold, and the skies are grey and cold. And the twice breathed airs blow damp.

—KIPLING.

1. New Year's Day. Sun rises 7:30; sun sets 4:37. Make a double resolution this day: that you will have a better garden this year; and that you will not lose interest in it around the Fourth of July.

2. Start planning your garden work. Send for seed catalogues, make out your seed order, make a small-scale drawing of your garden, and try to work out a systematic planting scheme.

3. Now is the time to plan any changes in your flower borders or perennial garden. These can all be worked out on paper and the new plants ordered at once so as to save time in the spring, when other things must be done.

4. During winter is a good time to scrape the moss from the bark of trees. There are scrapers made for this purpose, but during wet, foggy weather you can do the work with a wire brush.

5. Go over all trees and shrubs and burn all caterpillar nests; a very little flame will destroy them now without injuring the trees. An old bag wrapped tight and soaked in kerosene makes a torch.

6. Now is the opportune time to move that large tree you have been thinking about. Cut out a good sized ball of earth, allow it to freeze solid, and you can move a large tree with impunity.

7. After big snowstorms, particularly wet, heavy ones, go around and shake the snow off your choice evergreens, such as retinosporas, junipers, thuyas, large hedges, etc. This will help save breakage.

8. Go over the garden tools and clean them thoroughly, greasing the steel ones. Look over the lawn mower and oil it, make a good measuring stick, a drill maker, a marker, etc. The tools should be hung up.

9. What about a hot-bed? You will need one next month, and this is a good time to order the frame and sash. Or if you prefer, you can make the frame yourself and buy only the sash.

10. If you haven't done anything with your lawn, you should top-dress it now. Scatter on some good soil to fill all the voids, and then some manure; don't believe the theory about manure bringing weeds.

11. Insects make this a trying time in the greenhouse; dark days, continued fire heat, and reduced spraying are the causes. Keep after the pests constantly with sprays and fumigants.

12. This is the proper time to overhaul palms, ferns and other exotics. They should be partially dried off prior to potting, so as to harden them up. Use good, rich soil when potting.

13. Cucumbers and tomatoes in the greenhouse should be hand fertilized at this season. A camel's hair brush dipped in the flowers and transferred from one to another will answer the purpose.

14. Look over all plants that have been protected, and see that the protecting material has not been matted down with snow and rains. Shake it up again if this seems necessary.

15. House plants must be sprayed frequently enough to keep them clean. Also, remove about 1" or 2" of the top soil and replace with a good rich mixture; top-dress with concentrated fertilizer.

16. All beds in the greenhouse where plants have been growing since last fall should be top-dressed. Roses, carnations, antirrhinums, gardenias, etc., all need it. First clean all moss from the bench.

17. Keep cutting branches of early flowering hardy shrubs and forcing them in the greenhouse or home. Simply plunge in deep jars of water such things as cydonia, flowering almond and golden bell.

18. Look over vegetables stored in the cellar. Throw out any that have started to decay, and while picking over the potatoes select the smoothest, most uniform ones to use for seed.

19. There should be some sort of permanent trellis for those crops that require supporting, such as lima beans, tomatoes and the cane fruits. A good trellis looks well, too, from a purely decorative standpoint.

20. Start feeding the plants in the greenhouse with liquid manures. Covered barrels should be used to dissolve the manure; start using it gradually, and increase in strength and frequency of application.

21. Why not an irrigation system of some kind for your garden? They are not so very expensive, and are the only practical method of watering. Work out a plan now, and get an estimate on it.

22. Keep right on forcing the bulbous plants in the greenhouse. Bulbs should be brought in at regular intervals so the supply of flowers will be continuous. Start now the late flowering types like Darwin tulips.

23. The supply of bedding plants should be looked over carefully. If you are short of them, start now to propagate things like geraniums, coleus, achyranthus and all plants of this type.

24. It is perfectly safe now to force all kinds of hardy, hard-wooded forcing plants, such as wistaria, lilac, deutzia, rhododendron, cyrtisus, flowering almond, forsythia, cydonia, etc.

25. Consider those poor quality fruit trees—you can improve them by grafting on some good stock this spring if you gather your scions now, bury them outdoors, and keep them from freezing.

26. While it may seem a little early for pruning, there is really no good reason why you shouldn't do it if the weather is favorable, especially in the case of hardy fruit trees of any type.

27. This is an excellent time to start a crop of melons in the greenhouse. Sow the seeds in 2" pots, and transfer them to 4" when well rooted; then plant directly into the hills outdoors.

28. Very shortly seed sowing time will be here. You will need pans and flats for this work, so see that they are on hand. Also, have crocks for drainage, and plenty of charcoal.

29. Why don't you take the car and gather some pea brush from the woods? You can't grow first quality peas without brushing; and you can also cut some dahlia stakes at the same time.

30. Better start gathering manure for the hotbed. Old manure is of no value for this purpose; you must have fresh, live manure in order to get the necessary heat to make the bed a success.

31. Sun rises 7:16; sun sets 5:12. One of the secrets of success with indoor or greenhouse plants is to keep the top soil stirred frequently, so that fungi cannot form. This means regular attention.

For all their beauty, ice-storms work more harm to the winter birds than does mere cold. Be sure that the feeding stations are kept supplied with seeds and suet.

This Kalendar of the gardener's labors is aimed as a reminder for undertaking all his tasks in season. It is fitted to the latitude of the Middle States, but its service should be available for the whole country if it be remembered that for every one hundred miles north or south there is a difference of from five to seven days later or earlier in performing garden operations.



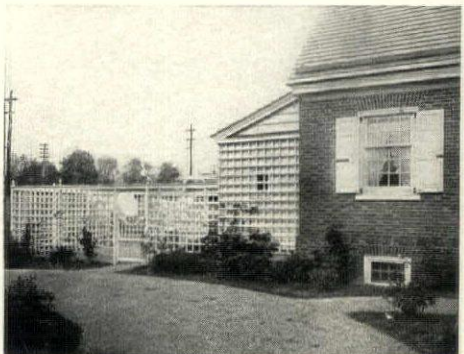
Keep all tall flowers tied up to facilitate easy and safe spraying

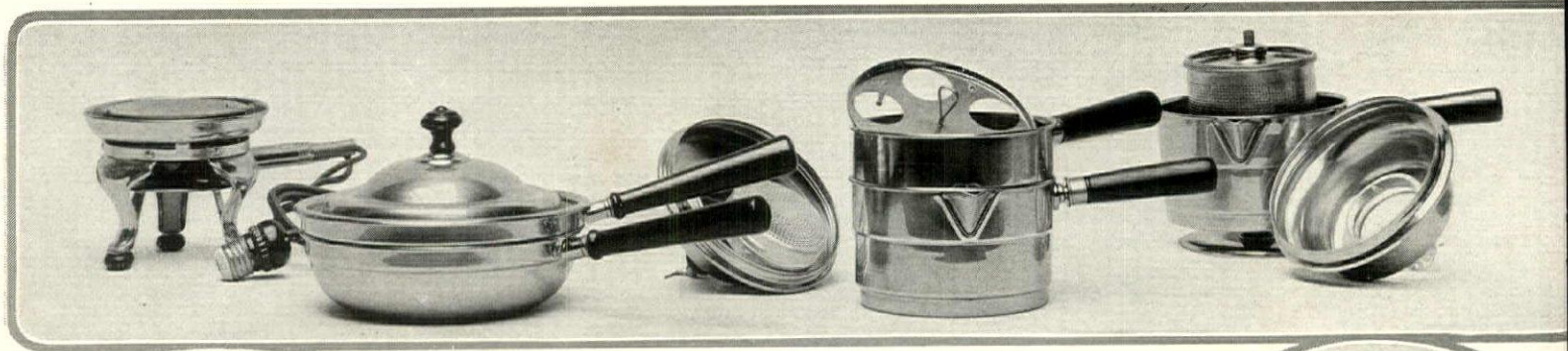
Move trees in winter, when the ground is frozen about their roots



Overhaul the ferns and cut out the old, seedy fronds

New trellises can be built now without harm to plantings





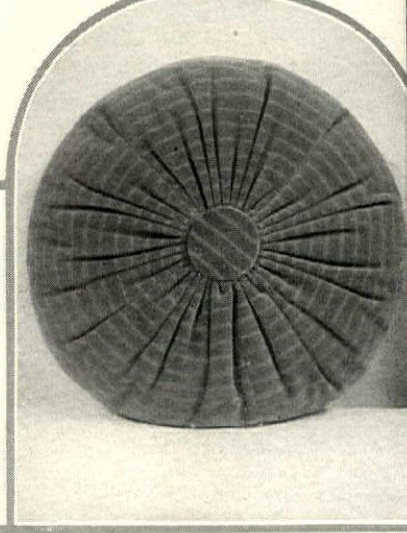
You might electrify your kitchen by installing this ultra-modern cooking outfit, consisting of stove, egg-boiler, percolator, samovar, tea kettle, and milk warmer. \$10 the complete set



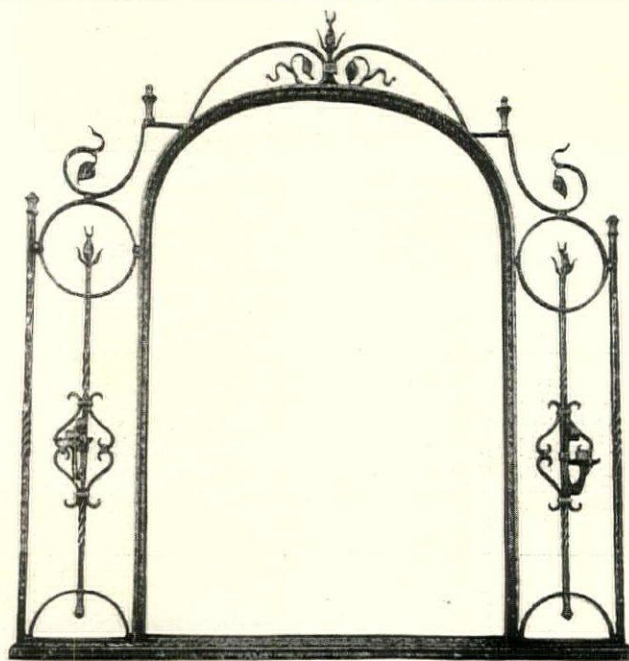
This crystal comport can hold its own with dignity against all comers. It is finely cut in an antique English pattern, and costs \$16. It is 9" in diameter, as shown here

SEEN IN THE SHOPS

Refusing to be bewildered by an infinite variety of necessary luxuries, we have resolutely chosen a few of the most fascinating. They may all be purchased through the HOUSE & GARDEN Shopping Service, or the names of the shops may be had of the Information Service, HOUSE & GARDEN, 445 Fourth Ave., New York



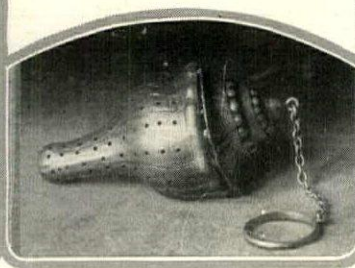
"As round as a cushion" is the latest thing in similes. This one has forsworn corners to be in the mode, and comes in blue, green, brown and rose velour for \$2



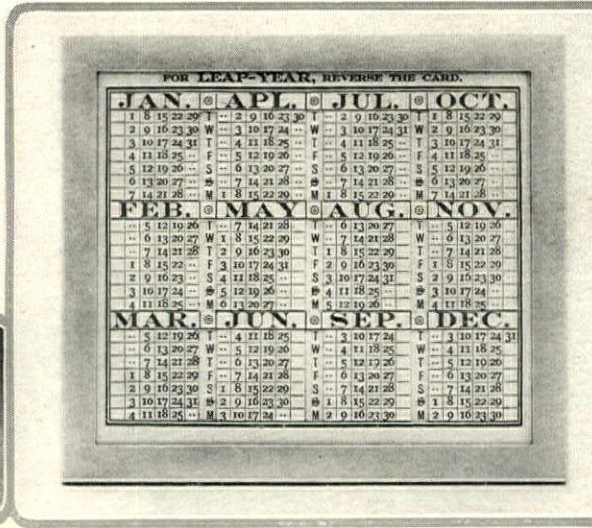
A mirror frame of hand-forged iron, delicate in design. It would be particularly effective over an outdoor fireplace, but is adapted as well to indoor use, on mantel, bureau or dresser. It has sconces attached and measures about 3' by 4' 6". \$135.



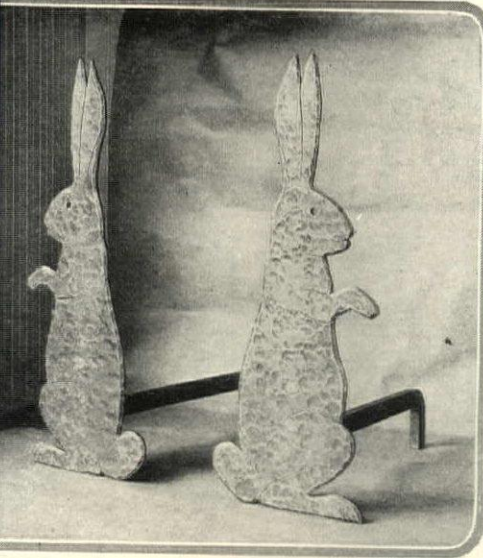
You can count up all the sunny days, and the dark and rainy ones, too. That is, you will be able to if you have a Sunshine Calendar with yellow, grey and black stickers for keeping a superior little weather record of your own. 75 cents



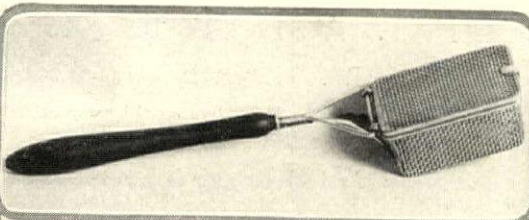
It is shaped rather like a turnip, but then sea-shells are, and it's delightful to have tea from a sea-shell. Sterling silver, gray finish. \$4.75



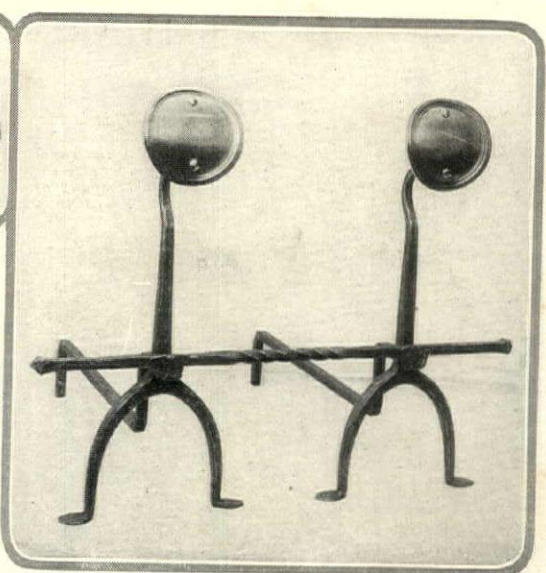
Here is a calendar just as good for finding your birthday in 1935 as in 1917. By means of an arrangement on the back it may be set for any year. As shown here, the whole year measures 6 1/4" by 7 1/4", and may be had for \$10.50



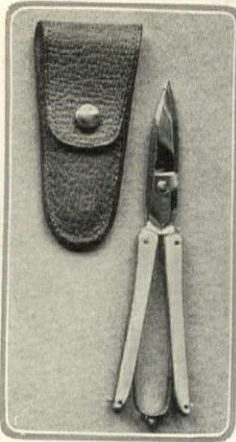
These gentle andirons are for Baby's room, and must never be read to as dogs. They are 24" high and may be had in wrought iron for \$2.25. You lift them by the ears.



This is a delightful tea-infuser of sterling silver with a black wooden handle. It measures 5" in length, and costs \$4.



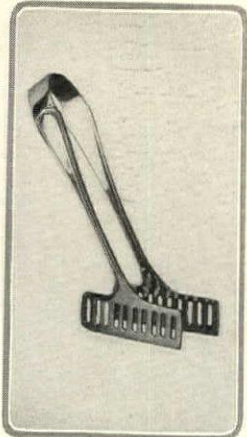
With a defiant expression these hand-forged wrought iron andirons stand faithful guard over the hearth. They will protect yours for the sum of \$32.20" high. Solid brass discs about 4 1/2"



Though these tiny shears are only 4" long, they may be folded into smaller dimensions. With a leather case, \$2.25.



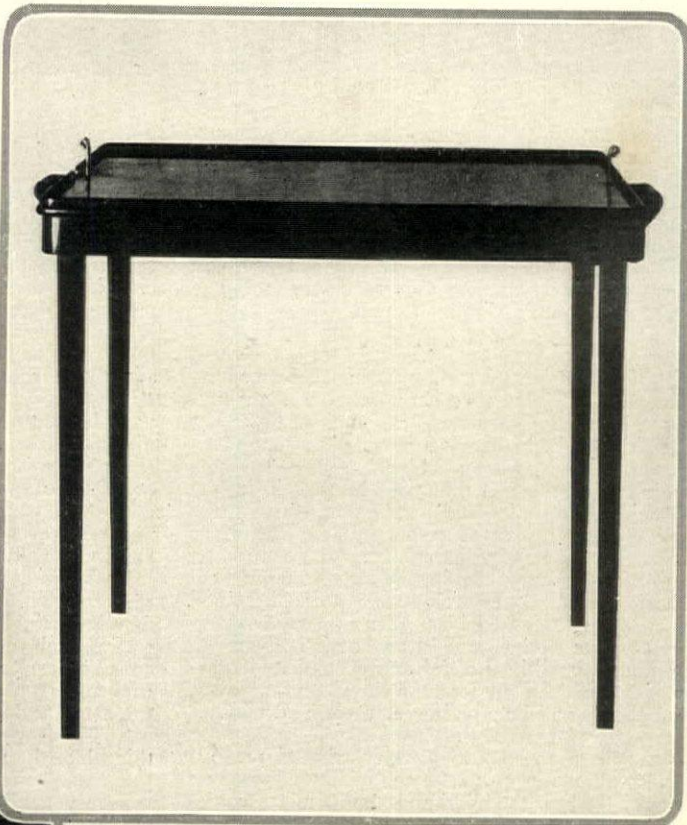
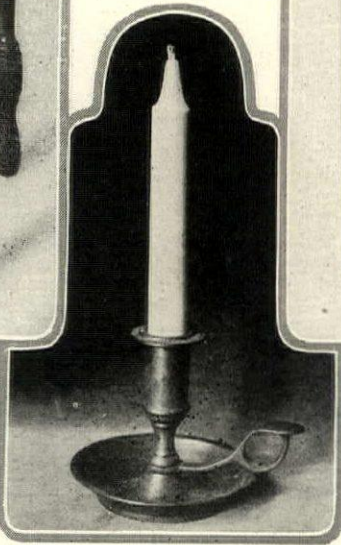
If you have the makings of an amateur epicure, contemplate for a moment the charm of cool green lettuce leaves on white Wedgwood. The salad bowl, 10", has a ram's head on either side and costs \$2.50. The plates \$4 a dozen.



Bacon-tongs is a name to conjure with at breakfast time. These are of sterling silver, 4 1/4" long, and may be had in exchange for \$2.50.



For perfect fitness it entails a stout little bedside table and a cross-stitched square of linen, this solid brass Colonial candlestick which can be taken apart. \$1.50



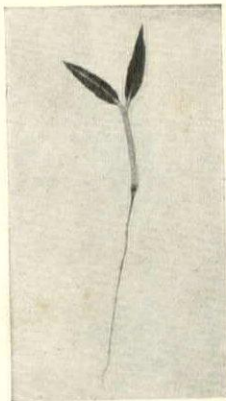
It collapses, but not unless you want it to. Mahogany finished, with a tray, a most desirable substitute for the familiar household bete noire, the folding table of green baize memory. The dimensions of the tray are 30" x 20". \$13

A light portable table of mahogany with handles for lifting it conveniently. You can have your tea upstairs or downstairs or in milady's chamber; by the window, by the fireside, or in your favorite easy-chair. The top measures 26" x 14". \$14

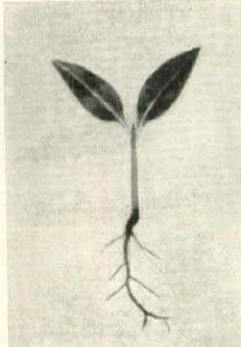
HOW PLANTS GROW

D. R. EDSON

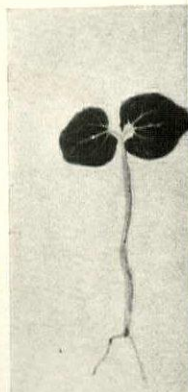
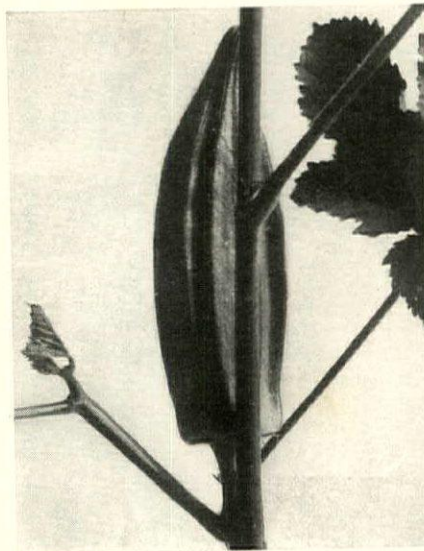
This is the first of a series of articles by Mr. Edson on the really elemental points in successful gardening—the facts and operations which, while they may be as A B C to the experienced, are an unopened book to the beginner. With the present tremendous increase in the numbers of those who grow things for pleasure, every season sees a new company of novices who "want to know how." For them this series has been written so as to give, progressively from its simplest beginnings, the whole story of the gardening game.—Editor



A striking example of the conversion of "available" food into plant tissue is furnished by the seedling and mature pepper, shown above and at the right



The seed sprouts in two directions: upward into the leaves, and down into the roots. This is an eggplant seedling. The plant and fruit are below



The faint dark through the stem the okra seedling the "artery" through which nourishment is drawn up. This plant should be better known

WITHOUT a doubt, gardening is the sport—or the recreation, or the gentle art, or whatever you want to call it—of more universal appeal than any other. Just wherein lies its attraction may be hard to analyze, but the fact of its claim upon all classes, in all climes, remains. The hard-working artisan, the bronzed frontiersman, the lady of gentle birth, the black-shawled woman of the tenement—to all these the silent magnetism of the brown soil, with its latent possibilities of glorious blooms and haunting fragrances, and palate-tickling, fresh, green things, is irresistible.

It is my purpose, in this article and others to follow, to make plain, for those new recruits and late beginners which every season brings, the problems they are sure to encounter. To make them plain, not in terms of garden phraseology, but in the language of the uninitiated, so that even he or she who has not yet learned to run may read and understand. I shall keep in mind the person who has literally done little or no gardening; and I shall also keep in mind the fact that for such persons there is available very little material concerning the elemental operations and principles of gardening, described in non-technical language.

One of the first things with which the prospective gardener should become familiar is *how plants grow*. And yet, in the ordinary course of events, this is about the last thing one learns. Until you can understand something of plant physiology and plant hygiene—how a plant "works" as an organism, how it eats and breathes and rests and accomplishes its purpose in life like any other living thing—the directions you may read must to some extent remain unintelligible to you.

SOME PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

Do not fear that I am either going to destroy the element of mystery that perhaps more than anything else makes gardening fascinating, or to cut off, with the inquisitive scissor-blades of modern science, the very flower which has charmed you, unmindful of the fact that your interest in it may wilt with the fragile petals. The real mystery, the elusive silver thread of re-perpetuated life, is as far as ever from being explained. You can read a book of rules on gardening, just as you can read a book of rules on running an automobile. But you will be a better driver when you know every part of your engine, and just what it is meant to do; and you will be a far more competent gardener when you understand how plants grow, what things will help or hinder them, and why.

How do plants grow?

Did you ever stop to wonder what force can make the sap run up to the top of an 8' lily or an 80' oak? Or how the blind and almost microscopically fragile roots of the rose, tunneling their way through the "dead clods" at her feet, can select the marvelously delicate pigments with which her frail flower-petals are painted? Ah, but those clods are not dead! Could you view them with an eye that really sees, you would behold stupendous changes, cosmic upheavings taking place under your feet. Minute in scale though they are, they are none the less closely intertwined, each affecting the others in the general scheme.



In that infinitesimal universe you would see masses of rock and of soil being undermined and dissolved by rivers of water flowing around them and by columns of water descending—and ascending—through invisible tubes; hilltops and crags rushing together across empty spaces and coalescing into new forms and substances; solid walls melting down into turgid pools and, in turn, changing them; herds of grotesque animals, in infinite numbers, swarming in the forests of dead and dying roots and the pastures of root hairs; still other creatures rushing the construction of vast laboratories on growing roots and storing nitrogen therein, gathered from the air more cheaply than man himself can get it, the "surplus product" of generations heaping up before your eyes even while you gazed. And every boulder and crag, every decaying root log, is encased in a sheath of water.

Through all this chaotic dissolution, changes and re-formation, there would push perpetually, expanding before your eyes as if by magic and penetrating each ever-changing valley and crevasse and cave and canyon, the trunk roots and branch roots of growing plants, gigantic in size when seen on the same scale as the things I have been describing. From the tips of the smallest rootlets, something like the tentacles of a subterranean octopus, the "root hairs" would twist and twine and cling to every available surface, drinking up through their porous side walls inconceivably great quantities of the water everywhere present.

This picture is, of course, magnified—but not exaggerated. When you stop to think that a single squash plant, springing from a seed no larger than an elongated nickel and dead and gone in a few short weeks, produces in that time some fifteen miles of roots, you get some idea of the rapidity with which the plant's work must be done. When I say enormous quantities of water, that is not

growth, enough water to cover the soil in which they grow more than 13" deep. It would take a whole family more than a lifetime to count "mouths" through which this water is evaporated on a single large leaf there are some 13,000,000 of them! For each pound of dry matter a sunflower makes, some eight hundred pounds of water sucked up from the soil by the insatiably thirsty roots of the plant.

With this general picture in mind of conditions below the surface of the soil, we can proceed to consider a little more in detail the physical mechanism of plant growth, and the facts influencing

SOIL AND PLANT FOOD

The basis of all plant growth is, of course, soil; and yet the soil, as we speak of it, is essential to plant growth. Trees of large size have been grown even to the third and fourth generation in pure water to which certain chemicals were added at the discretion of the experimenter. The first thing to get clear in your mind regarding soil is that it is *only the medium for holding foods which the plants must have to live*—and certain other things which most soils contain or which can be added to them. The thing we have to learn to do is so to handle the particles of soil that the plant roots ramifying through it find abundant stores of moisture and food. For treatment this may necessitate in any special case will depend upon the physical character of the soil, its antecedents, and a number of other things which will be discussed later.

The plant foods, as I have already intimated, must be of such a nature, or in such chemical combinations, that they are soluble in the water present in the soil. This is not pure water, but contains certain elements absorbed from the soil which strengthen it and enable it to dissolve plant foods in the soil which are insoluble in pure water.

Plant foods in forms which this soil water solves and, therefore, makes them ready for the plant to utilize, are known as *available* plant foods. Those which the water cannot dissolve are called *unavailable*. But unavailable forms may be made available through decomposition, the action of bacteria in the soil, and through chemical changes which take place there. The gardener's work, therefore, consists largely in finding and applying means of speeding up this gradual change of unavailable plant foods into available forms. This is one of the biggest problems that confronts the gardener, and yet his work in that direction is of such a nature that he cannot see what he is accomplishing except as its results show in bigger and bigger flowers and vegetables.

The life history of the plant is in brief as follows: The "life germ," which has had a period of rest in the seed, bulb, tuber or other form in which it happens to be stored, is stimulated into activity again by a congenial environment of temperature and moisture, and whatever more may be required in its particular case. Usually, there has

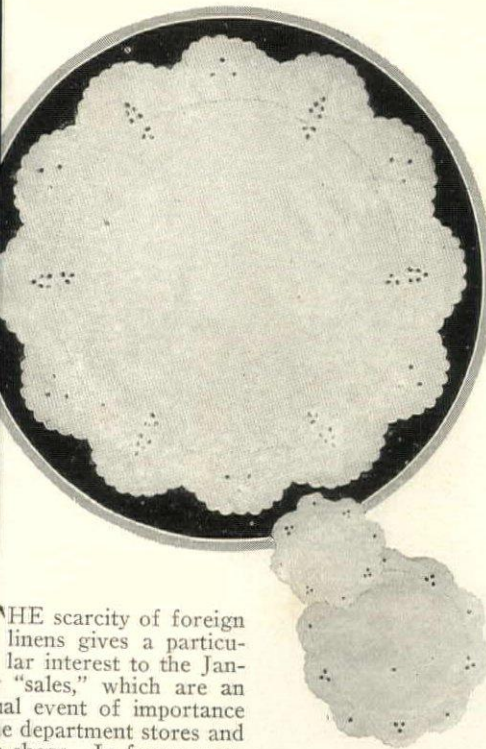
(Continued on page 70)

JANUARY LINENS FOR THE HOUSE

January is the season for replenishing linen, and the wise housewife takes this opportunity of laying in her yearly store. Purchases may be made through the Shopping Service of HOUSE & GARDEN, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

A simple but attractive Madeira set of six 9½" doilies, six 5½" doilies and a 24" centerpiece comes for \$5.50 complete

Among the filet sets is one of unusual design; 27" cloth, twelve plate doilies, 11", and twelve glass doilies, \$90

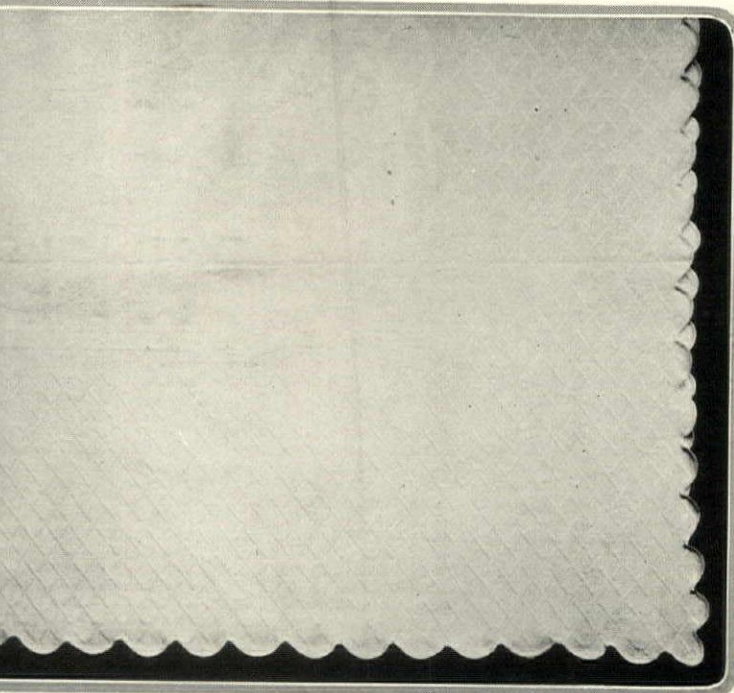


THE scarcity of foreign linens gives a particular interest to the January "sales," which are an annual event of importance to the department stores and shops. In former seasons there has always been each shop a plentiful supply of the plainer household linens, which have been featured at unusually reasonable prices, and a fair sprinkling of those of a more decorative character which have been correspondingly reduced. This season it is interesting to notice the change—one shop is featuring linen sheets and pillow cases, table cloths and napkins—another an excellent collection of towels and luncheon cloths while a third looms up strongly in its department of bed linens, blankets, spreads and similar goods for the modern bedroom. The reason is at once apparent—each shop is securing the particular things it has been fortunate enough to secure, and this gives an added interest to the sales and results in unusual values, particular stress has been laid on the individual things which the customer finds. As an example, the linen sheets and pillow cases featured on page 72 are Belgian linen. In fact, they have quite a story connected with their appearance. They were ordered long ago and were

almost given up as lost when suddenly news was received that they had been shipped from Belgium, and finally they arrived in time to take their place as a most important January offering. They are of an excellent wearing quality, soft and firm like the good Belgium linens are, and are hemstitched. The sheets may be had 72 x 96 inches for twin beds at \$8.50 a pair, or 90 x 96 for full-sized beds at \$10.50 a pair. The pillow cases measuring 22½ x 36 inches are \$1.75 a pair. There seems no doubt but what the prices of linens and bedding will increase for some time to come, and that there will be a scarcity of the finer foreign linens. These facts make the offerings of this January far more compelling than they would otherwise be. An interesting design in a tablecloth is also shown on page 72. It has a border of Adam vases and the well-liked satin-striped design in the center broken by small wreaths. The linen is a heavy Irish linen damask, and it will be sold for \$3.00 in the 70 x 70 size and \$3.75 for the 70 x 87 inches size. The napkins to match are 24 x 24 inches and \$4.25 per dozen. Very smart indeed are the luncheon cloth and napkins on page 72, which show the cut-out work (Continued on page 72)

Another finely embroidered set consists of a 23" centerpiece, six 10" and six 6" doilies. Madeira eyelet embroidery and a medallion of Italian cutwork, \$22.

The center is shown a luncheon cloth of moiré work that is growing in favor. The cloth, 72" wide, comes at \$27. The napkins are shown at the top of page 72



White satin finished bedspreads of exclusive design suitable for the country house. The edges are scalloped. At the usual length, 72" by 100"—\$3.25. An extra length, 90" by 100", \$3.95

This comforter has plain colored dotted mull on one side and fancy patterned mull on the other. Pink, blue, rose and Copenhagen. Good lamb's wool filling. 72" by 78", \$6.50

THE SMALL DINING-ROOM AND ITS FURNISHING

COSTEN FITZ-GIBBON

More and more readers each day are discovering that by asking HOUSE & GARDEN they can solve their decorating and furnishing problems at a minimum of time and trouble. That is why, for your convenience, we direct you to the Information Service, HOUSE & GARDEN, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York City

A SMALL dining-room is both a snare and a golden chance. It is a snare because it affords ample scope to commit decorative atrocities. It is a golden chance because ingenuity may make of it a charming and dignified place quite fulfilling all practical requirements and destroying the painful and hampering sense of straitly circumscribed area.

If the possessor of a small dining-room, be it in an apartment house or in a small dwelling, tries to copy the appointments of a large dining-room in every minute particular, he will be confronted with the perplexing task of attempting to make two or more bodies occupy the same space at one and the same time.

If, on the other hand, he casts aside all preconceived "correct" notions about the equipment of dining-rooms, especially large dining-rooms, he may happen to remember, he will find the obstacle of limited size proving a stimulus to constructive ingenuity and likewise turning into a golden chance to display such originality as can come only from a conquered difficulty,—no easy task, but a fascinating one.

COLORS THAT CONTRACT AND ENLARGE

In making ready the background for the furnishing, that is to say, in preparing the floor, walls and ceiling, remember that light tones and receding colors will add to the apparent dimensions of the room and give it the full benefit of every inch of its size. Dark tones and advancing colors will have exactly the opposite effect, so avoid them. Neutral colors have a tendency to help rather than diminish apparent size.

If there is a cold, north light and the walls need warming up, a small room will stand a very light buff, although yellow is of advancing quality, without losing size. Remember, also, that the visual effect of patterns or figures is to diminish apparent area, so if you wish to make the most of the room's size keep patterns off the walls and floor. The skeptical may have a most convincing demonstration of the truth of this principle by taking a little room with plain walls and plain rug, putting in it a patterned rug and holding a few breadths of large figured cretonne paper against the wall. The striking difference in apparent size will leave no doubt in his mind. For this reason it is desirable to have either painted walls or a perfectly plain paper or else a paper with a minute self-toned figure and nothing stronger than a plain one-toned rug or carpet on the floor.

Sharp or violent contrasts, as well as patterns, lessen apparent size. Therefore, avoid all violent contrasts between floor and walls or between walls and hangings even contrasts that might be quite admissible or positively desirable in a larger room, and keep to soft, quiet effects, preferably of a harmony by analogy rather than a harmony by contrast. There are plenty such without falling into any danger of monotony. Vigorous coloring in



D. Knickerbacker Boyd, Architect

The rule of having only the necessary furniture is applied in this dining-room. Consoles take the place of serving tables, and the sideboard is let into a space provided for it. Grey white walls make the room appear larger and also make a fitting background for the mahogany furniture. Additional color is found in the rug, curtains and painting

a very small room is just as unpleasant as a loud, roaring voice under the same conditions.

From the foregoing observations the reader will see why it is also necessary to avoid figured hangings and let all their interest come from the color which will furnish variety enough for interest without producing strident contrast. For example, with plain putty grey walls short window hangings of thin apricot or pale yellow silk, or silk of a luminous gray hyacinthine blue, will

ety of lighting fixture roaring out of the dle of the ceiling. It breaks up the space makes the room lose size. Side brackets give all the light necessary in a small room along with the usual lights on the table, effect will be more agreeable.

THE NECESSARY FURNITURE

The next step is the choice of furniture, the smaller the dining-room the more must common sense and considerations of utility guide the process without reference to the dictates of convention. The and absolute essentials that cannot be dispensed with are a dining-table, chairs, some sort of table or stand for serving. Even in the smallest apartment, the ing-room will hold these comfortably. most small dining-rooms will hold siderably more. Whether choosing a few articles or additional pieces, there several principles which it is worth v to remember and apply.

Whatever is chosen, over and above bare essentials just named, should be chosen primarily with a view to thorough utility and nothing ought to be included in the equipment that is not susceptible of being completely devoted to a practical purpose. One of the least desirable pieces of furniture in any dining-room, and best to eliminate from the small dining-room, is the china or glass cupboard cabinet so often seen.

In furnishing a room of limited dimensions one has an excellent opportunity to exercise the process of elimination tally in the planning stage. A small dining-room crowded with furniture some conventional-minded person the "correct," is both ugly and uncomfortable and makes one feel as though they were eating in a furniture shop. One important object is to keep the room as easy as may be, so that it will seem as commodious if not spacious. Consequently it is best to have only a few full pieces of dignified appearance.

(Continued on page 74)



Peabody, Wilson & Brown, Architects

A small room of striking individuality whose primitive atmosphere is retained in furniture and paper



This illustrates a reproduction of an ancient Chinese Rug of the late Ming Dynasty. Size 15 ft. x 7 ft. Price \$450.

REPRODUCTIONS OF ANCIENT CHINESE RUGS

THE designs of the old Chinese Rugs are not merely applications of ornament arranged to please the eye, but each color combination and symbol have their appropriate meaning and purpose in the philosophy and religion from which they emanate.

In the above design there is shown, on a rich porcelain blue ground, a conventionalized arrangement of small "cloud scrolls," on which is imposed a systematic grouping of "storks," emblematic of longevity. The border with its swastika fret, is an augury of good fortune. The soft tawny yellows, used in the design in connection with the porcelain blue ground, make a color combination of rare beauty.

This is one of many of our reproductions of genuine Antique Rugs of the Ming and Tsing Dynasties. These Rugs afford a range of size unobtainable in the antique specimens.

It would be a pleasure to give you more complete information regarding our stock and facilities for weaving Rugs in required dimensions.

W. & J. SLOANE

Direct Importers of Eastern Rugs

Interior Decorators

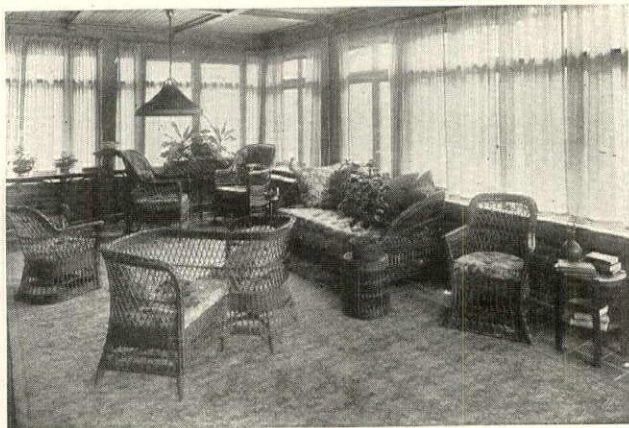
Floor Coverings and Fabrics

Furniture Makers

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



The Porch

In Winter and Summer it is the all-important room of the Country House; therefore 'tis well to give thought to its Decorations and Furnishings.

The Popular Shop

contains a wealth of suggestions—There are exclusive linens and chintzes, cushioned chairs, lamps, rugs, flower gardens and a great variety of other unusual things, all peculiarly suited to making a Porch cheerful and livable.

The fact that we will go to your Home and indicate just how best to improve, by good furnishing, your Porch or any room in the house, is one of the reasons why MCHUGH'S is deservedly called the "POPULAR SHOP" (Trade Mark Registered)

Orders from far away friends
are attended to by mail

JOSEPH P. MCHUGH & SON

JAMES SLATER MCHUGH

9 West 42nd Street On the most convenient
block in town Established 1878

A Place for Everything

(Continued from page 27)

the problem does occur it is often perplexing to keep the box filled and yet not continually strew the floor with dust and bits of bark. The owner of one country house solved the problem by having a portion of a long seat that ran beside the hearth built with a hinged top. The house was so constructed that he had an ample sized door opening into the seat from the landing leading to the basement. It was an easy matter to supply the woodbox seat from the basement stairway.

PROVIDING OTHER CONVENIENCES

The linen and bedroom closet arrangements are as varied as the number of houses that are built. Windows, shelves, hat boxes, hooks, poles and drawers are the most common points of equipment. It is a great saving of clothes if adequate arrangements for their care and protection have been provided. Shoes should be kept from the dust, but the slanting drawers sometimes suggested are not always desirable, as the weight of the shoe itself presses on the downward end and spoils the shape by buckling.

Hat boxes can be built in so they are as convenient as the bought in furnishing stores and more durable and easier to keep clean than the cretonne and chintz ones often admired. A small rack, a towel rack, is handy in a closet, for not infrequently it is desired to stretch out veils or ribbons as they hang.

The attic, with its great boxes or shelves for blankets, poles for hanging discarded garments, and the basement with shelves and bins for fruits and vegetables or its racks and tables for laundry, can be made as elaborate and complete as the owner is willing to supply. The attic and basement space in the average modern house is not utilized as much as it could. A business man's office or a manufacturing storehouse would not consider one hundred percent efficient unless all its equipment was properly placed and labeled or otherwise designated. The woman will not only have her household most perfectly conducted but also have the most time for her diversions, is she who has placed dwelling on a businesslike basis.

Keeping Down the Upkeep of the Car

(Continued from page 11)

ature does not affect the internal pressure to any appreciable extent, despite a general impression to the contrary. The only circumstances under which the matter of temperature is of importance is when an engine-driven pump is used, as the rapid compression of the free air may generate sufficient heat to expand the air to such an extent that if the gauge be applied to the tire an hour or so after inflation, the pressure will be found to have appreciably decreased. This is a point which merits attention in the process of lengthening the life of the tire.

RUBBER treads and fabric linings have their respective enemies; oil and light in the case of the former, and moisture in the case of the latter. Obviously, therefore, care in lubricating the car is essential as even a drop of oil may cause the loss of a tire. Tires and tubes should be kept in the dark when not in use, and it is a good plan to carry the latter in light-tight bags.

Correct inflation practically eliminates the moisture trouble, as it prevents water obtaining access to the lining via the rim. Take these simple precautions, make certain that the inner sections of the rims are kept free from rust and are periodically painted or treated with a graphite preparation and, finally, have all slight tread cuts repaired without delay and, so far as the tires themselves are concerned, the high cost of motoring may be considered in a great measure as a thing of the past.

Exterior influences affecting tire efficiency and consequent cost are disalignment of wheels and incorrectly adjusted brakes. If the front tires exhibit a series of wavy lines, perhaps, exposing the lining in places, and look as if a giant cat had been scratching them, it is time to take immediate action, as even an hour's running may cause irreparable damage. The cause of the trouble is that the wheels are out of line, a circumstance which may be caused either by a sudden blow against the curb or by the shifting of the axle. The remedy is simple but the work should be done by an expert. This

condition is unusual in the wheels, but a somewhat similar trouble is caused if the brakes are not so adjusted that they operate on both drums at the same moment.

CAR track junctions and rail crossings contribute their quota to the repairman's bank roll by doing injuries to tire treads but a considerable trouble in this direction can be avoided by driving at reasonable speed and taking junction points at a wide angle; and it seems hardly necessary to add that the thoughtful motorist will refrain from traveling at speed over unknown and possibly rough roads. Tires of the grade usually referred to as "seconds" as a rule, an unsatisfactory investment even when the relatively low price is taken into consideration. The wise motorist will purchase the best tire obtainable, and if he, in addition, decides to fit over-sized tires will undoubtedly show a handsome mileage-dividend, provided he votes a reasonable amount of money to his tires while in use. Should he decide to store his car for the winter he will jack up all four wheels from the floor; or better still will remove the tires, clean and wrap them carefully, and scrape and paint the wheels ready for the coming spring.

Having endeavored to deal with the tires, as representing the costly item in car upkeep, as full as possible in an article of this sort, gasoline comes next in importance. It has been estimated that under normal conditions only one-fifth the quantity of gasoline poured into the tank actually reaches the drive wheels in the form of power, the remaining four-fifths being absorbed by friction and other causes.

It is not possible to obtain maximum power from all of each gallon of gasoline there are many apparently trifling things which may combine to reduce or improve the record. Of course, the carburetor and its adjustment are the greatest factors in determining whether the engine is satisfactory or otherwise—in the eyes of the motorists as being the only one; perhaps for this reason other

Rookwood Faience

Columns, Urns and
Flower Box suitable for
Sun Room or Garden



Architectural Faience

made by

The Rookwood Pottery Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio



A Trio of Superb Garden Roses



These three varieties make the strongest trio that can be found in garden roses—growth, color, freedom of bloom, put them far above ordinary sorts. From large pots for May delivery.

Crimson Champion. Scarlet-crimson, overlaid with velvety crimson. Flowers large. One of the best garden Roses ever sent out. Two-year pot plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per dozen.

Ophelia. Salmon-pink, shaded roses; large flowers, long stems. Two-year pot plants, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Red Radiance. No other red Rose compares with this. Strong grower, large flowers on long stems. Two-year pot plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

Cromwell Gardens Best Twelve Roses

Radiance. Carmine-salmon and rose, shaded copper-yellow.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Rose-pink shading to light pink.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; large.

Caroline Testout. Satiny rose; full flowers.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow shading to primrose-yellow.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A giant. Imperial pink with silvery reflex.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pearly white, shading to cream.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shading salmon.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose, shading to pale flesh.

Madame Leon Paine. Silvery salmon, shading from yellow to orange.

General MacArthur. Deep velvety scarlet.

Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon.

We offer the Cromwell Gardens "Best Twelve" in dormant plants, to be shipped before April 25.

Twelve varieties (one plant of each) delivered east of the Mississippi for **\$4.50**

Cromwell Gardens Handbook of Roses, Shrubs and Trees

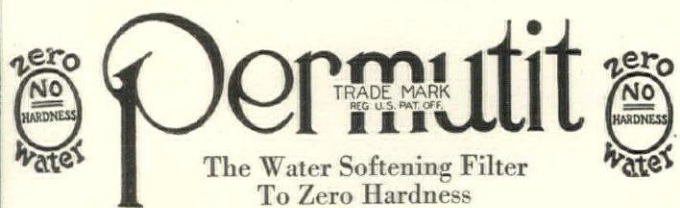
New edition, will be of great help to the gardener, amateur or professional. Send today for a copy.

Cromwell Gardens
A. N. PIERSON, INC.
Box 14 Cromwell, Conn.



Soft Water Makes Snowy Linens

Linens washed in hard water become filled with an insoluble soapy curd that gives them a dirty color and an unpleasant odor. You can't rinse off this curd—and in time it makes the fibres brittle and destroys the cloth.

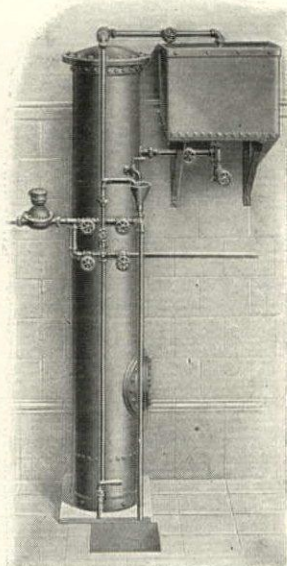


The Water Softening Filter
To Zero Hardness

Installed in your home will give you an ample supply of water softer than the purest rain-water, in which the soap makes a pure suds that penetrates and softens and cleanses each fibre of cloth. Then a rinse in Permutized water entirely removes the soap, leaving the linen fresh, sweet and snow white. This is but one of the advantages and economies that "velvet water"—Permutized water—will bring to your home.

Write for the booklet,
"Velvet Water, Velvet Skin"

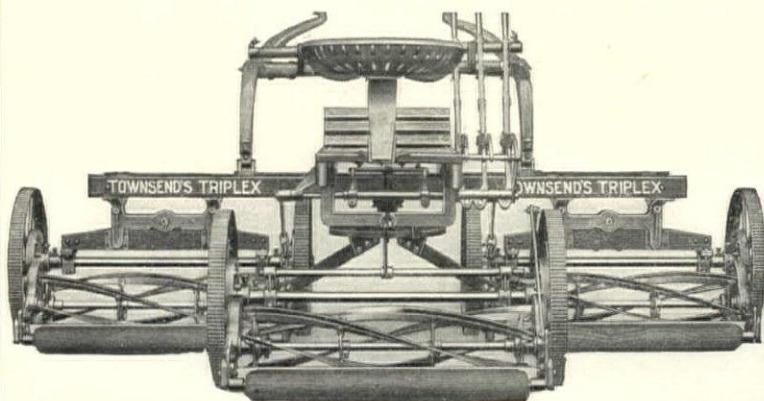
The Permutit Company
30 East 42nd Street
New York



A typical Permutit plant
for home use

TOWNSEND'S TRIPLEX

The Greatest Grass-Cutter on Earth
Cuts a Swath 86 Inches Wide



Floats over the uneven ground as a ship rides the waves. One mower may be climbing a knoll, the second skimming a level and the third paring a hollow.

Drawn by one horse, and operated by one man, the TRIPLEX MOWER will mow more lawn in a day than the best motor mower ever made, cut it better, and at a fraction of the cost.

Drawn by one horse, and operated by one man, it will mow more lawn in a day than

any three ordinary horse-drawn mowers with three horses and three men. (We guarantee this.)

Does not smash the grass to earth and plaster it in the mud in springtime, nor crush out its life between hot rollers and hard, hot ground in summer, as does the motor mower.

The Public is warned not to purchase mowers infringing this patent

Send for catalog illustrating all types of Townsend Lawn Mowers

S. P. TOWNSEND & CO., 17 CENTRAL AVENUE
ORANGE, N. J.

DREER'S Garden Book 1917



is far more than a mere catalogue. Experts endorse it as the best guide to growing vegetables and flowers; everything that can possibly interest the flower enthusiast, the home gardener, the trucker, the farmer, is fully treated. Full directions are given for growing practically every flower and vegetable worth growing. More than 1000 photographic illustrations, 4 beautifully colored pages and 4 duotone plates.

Mailed free to anyone mentioning this publication.

HENRY A. DREER
714-16 Chestnut St., Phila.



DESCRIBED more in detail in Mott's new 138-page "Bathroom Book," which illustrates the latest examples of plumbing fixtures for bathroom, kitchen and laundry, and shows 22 model bathrooms, with full descriptions and prices. Mailed for 4c postage.

Any plumber can give you an estimate on Mott's plumbing fixtures installed complete.

OUR newest contribution to modern bathroom equipment is the vitreous china lavatory with vitreous china wall brackets. A high grade Mott fixture of exceptional beauty. Eliminates the usual pedestal—simplifies bathroom cleaning.

Another new Mott fixture is the needle and rain shower in combination with Mott's light-weight porcelain bath. When not in use the needle shower arms fold back against the wall.

THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS

Fifth Avenue and 17th Street New York

1828—Eighty-nine Years of Supremacy—1917

†Boston	Seattle	Portland, Ore.	†San Francisco
†Pittsburgh	Cleveland	†Washington, D. C.	†St. Louis
†Chicago	†Detroit	Columbia, S. C.	†Montreal, Can.
†Minneapolis	†Des Moines	New Orleans	San Antonio
†Atlanta	†Toledo	Denver	Dallas, Texas
†Philadelphia			

†Showrooms equipped with model bathrooms

Keeping Down the Upkeep of the Car

(Continued from page 54)

present possibilities are either overlooked or neglected. Assuming that the usually experienced car owner of today is conversant with the matter of correct carburetor adjustment and its effect upon the fuel-mileage, he may still effect a considerable saving in his annual gasoline bill by giving a little thought to the lesser factors which in the aggregate may undo much of the good work accomplished by the correctly adjusted and perfectly working carbureting system.

It may not be generally realized that under-inflated tires tend to increase the fuel bill for the reason that they present a greater surface to the road than would otherwise be the case, and thus cause an appreciable amount of suction and consequent absorption of power. Wheels which are not in alignment act similarly in causing the excessive expenditure of fuel, and yet another cause of expense in this direction is a brake band which drags on its drum. Sometimes it may be necessary to use a heavy grease in a worn transmission but too often an unnecessarily thick lubricant is used by motorists who do not realize the horsepower absorbed thereby.

Other individual small, but collectively serious causes of extravagant fuel consumption may be traced throughout the power plant, the running gear and the final drive. Lost motion in the latter or in the universal joints is a prolific cause of fuel wastage, and judicious adjustment will probably effect wonders. Obviously, if the passion for adjustment be exercised to its limit, conditions may be altered for the worse rather than improved; as of the two evils, lost motion caused by loose parts is the lesser.

Present grade gasoline is liable to contain quite an appreciable amount of kerosene, a fact which tends to cause an increase of carbon formation in the combustion chamber. This, if neglected, is sure to cause pre-ignition sooner or later, thereby consume quite a lot of combustible mixture without giving a quate mileage results. Carbon should be scraped or burned from the cylinder and piston heads as soon as its presence in quantities is evident, but the motorist should be careful to use only preparations of known reliability.

It is economical to use the best lubricants, or rather to use the one or grease best suited to the individual car. The total expense in a season's running is, in any case, so small as to be negligible; and the absence of trouble ensured by the adoption of the right grade more than compensates for the slight extra cost. Poor oil may result in bearing trouble which is often a costly matter to rectify, and it will probably cause extra expense owing to the powers of developing carbon deposits and choked exhaust mufflers.

The foregoing are but a few of the principal causes of and remedies for the high cost of motoring; but little care and thought expended in the indicated lines and others which will suggest themselves will be found to furnish ample proof that the adage "Forewarned is forearmed" may correctly be applied to the problem of keeping down the running cost of the automobile, and will result in a more efficient check on expenditure than will any system of keeping tab after the expense is actually incurred.

The Gentle Art of Hedging

(Continued from page 30)

and it is altogether a dependable and a truly beautiful hedge when once thoroughly established.

It is native over a wide section of the continent, and will thrive in all parts of the temperate zone either as a hedge or as a tree. Its height when allowed to grow naturally as a tree is from 75' to 140', and it is a rapid grower. This is of course greatly to its advantage as a hedge plant.

One more thorny shrub is available for hedges, but this is not a native. It is the buckthorn or hart's thorn of Europe, *Rhamnus Catharticus*, planted here long ago to such an extent that it is now naturalized to a somewhat limited degree, over a considerable portion of the East. Of late years it has not been used extensively, and the planting of a buckthorn hedge now seems quite out of fashion. Nevertheless, it is a very effective barrier, as well as a very attractive shrub; and particularly for the estate or farm where a highly finished effect is the aim, it is particularly desirable, for its foliage is dense and a brilliant green, its leaves are shining and free from insects always, and it stands shearing extremely well, forming a broad, dense mass 10' to 20' high. Such a hedge is particularly well adapted to a carefully laid out and intensively cultivated landscape.

As bird shelter, too, buckthorn is valuable—as indeed are all the thorny shrubs—and bird cover is coming to be regarded as highly by the intelli-

gent husbandman as it is by the purely sentimental bird-lover; for bi-ly the land's one salvation from constantly increasing hordes of insects that annually grow to be a greater menace.

THE HEDGES OF BEAUTY

So much for the purely utilitarian hedge—the hedge planted to restrict grazing stock and to separate goats from the sheep, or the calves from the pigs, as the case may be. No thorny hedge belongs, as a matter of fact, to the sheepfold, and will never put one there unless it is willing to risk entangling young lambs among its spines.

The hedge of the dooryard, trim, prim hedge of the village suburbs, or the less conventional flowery barrier of remoter environment, may be chosen from a wide range of species, though a matter of fact, it is seldom that we see anything but a line of privet. And indeed there is nothing that takes the place of privet; so I am to be accused of derogatory intentions, if you please, when I decry an invariable choice of it. Nothing grows throughout the length and breadth of our rather long and broad land is so perfectly adapted to making of a low cost wall of living green in practically any situation. But this is not to say that there are no plants quite as well adapted to hedges in certain situations; when others can be used, I feel

THE STEPHENSON
LYNN MASS.

Underground Garbage Receiver

Keeps your garbage out of sight in the ground, away from stray dogs, cats and the typhoid fly. Also saves pounding of frozen garbage.

SOLD DIRECT **SEND FOR CIRCULAR**

12 years on the market. Look for our Trade Marks

C. H. STEPHENSON, Mfr., 20 Farrar St., Lynn, Mass.



Come Into the Garden

Welcome your guests thru a snow-white arch to a sheltered nook where a bench invites a quiet chat. Garden tables, chairs, pergolas, trellises—whatever your garden needs—you will find in our 72-page Gardencraft handbook. Sent on receipt of 18 cents in stamps.

The Mathews Mfg. Co.
912 Williamson Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio

This is the Mathews Hall-mark



"Who Loves a Garden Loves a Greenhouse Too"

—COWPER

GARDEN enthusiasts appreciate the truth of the poet's words. What tender care the true gardener bestows upon his floral family! He gives them ample light, warmth, air, water and nourishment. What better care could he take in his own home?

When planning a new home for your family of flowers, remember that LUTTON construction results in proper ventilation without cold draughts, temperatures under perfect control, efficient drainage and minimum shadows cast on the plants. The Metal V-Bar Frame is remarkably strong, compact and durable.

Write today for full particulars and the opinions of Architects and Owners in your locality; also for a sample V-Bar Section

LUTTON Greenhouses are pleasing to the eye and they remain so. Being rustproof, they do not develop a "yellow streak" with age. In a word, LUTTON Greenhouses are scientifically and architecturally correct in every way.

LUTTON experts have helped hundreds of owners of private greenhouses to solve problems like yours—taking advantage of local conditions, perhaps utilizing a heating plant in an adjoining building or planning the layout to enhance the beauty of the landscape.

WM. H. LUTTON CO., 272-278 KEARNEY AVE., Jersey City, N. J.

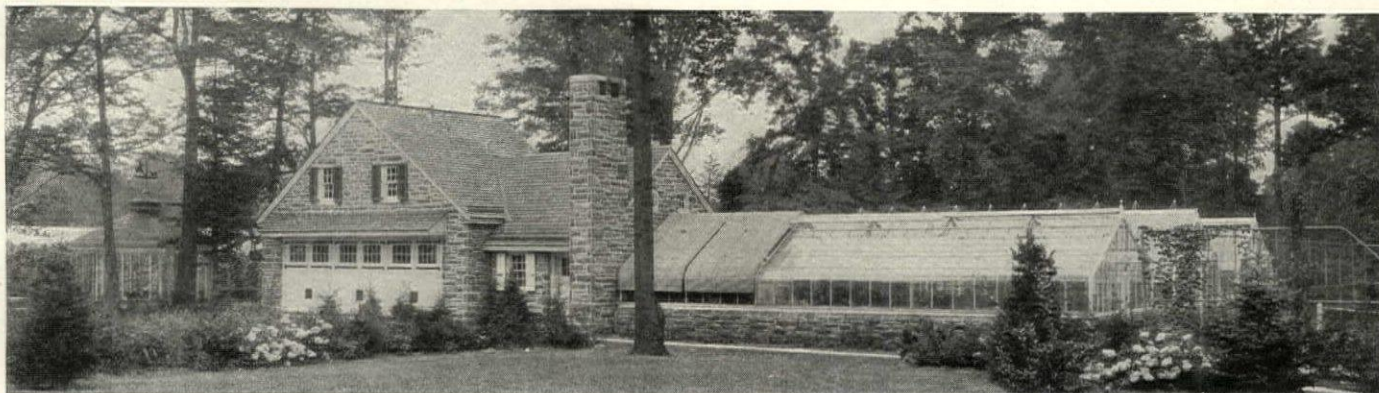
Builders of Modern Greenhouses of All Types and Sizes

CONSERVATORIES

SUN PARLORS

GLASS GARDENS

COLD FRAMES



National Auto-3mobile Shows

The East

Once a year the New York Automobile Show is held in Grand Central Palace—this year from January 6 to 13, 1917.

The West

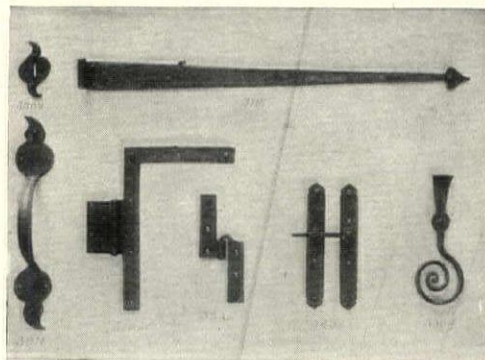
Once a year the Chicago Automobile Show is held in the Coliseum—this year from January 27 to February 3, 1917.

The Country Over

Twice-every-month throughout the year, The Horseless Age, the Oldest Automobile Journal in the World, presents on its editorial and advertising pages an ever-continuous show of all that is new and interesting in the automobile world.

To advertisers it offers the opportunity to reach practically all of the trade—all of the time.

THE HORSELESS AGE
The Oldest Automobile Journal in the World
95 Madison Avenue
New York



If you are restoring an old house, making alterations, or building, let our metal department help you with your special hardware or other work in wrought iron and brass.

ARTHUR TODHUNTER, 101 Park Ave., New York

LA PLACE THE Antique Shop

Estab. 1880

For any Gift occasion there is nothing so uniformly appropriate and acceptable as a rare antique piece.



Our Exhibit at both showrooms comprises: Period Furniture and Faithful Reproductions—Rare Old Sheffield Plate and Crystal. Interior Decorations, Curios—Prints, Period Mirrors, Oriental Porcelain, Bronze, Tapestries, etc. Visitors Cordially Invited to inspect our matchless collection.

Personal European connections enable us to offer exclusive selections.

11 East 48th Street — NEW YORK — 242 FIFTH AVENUE

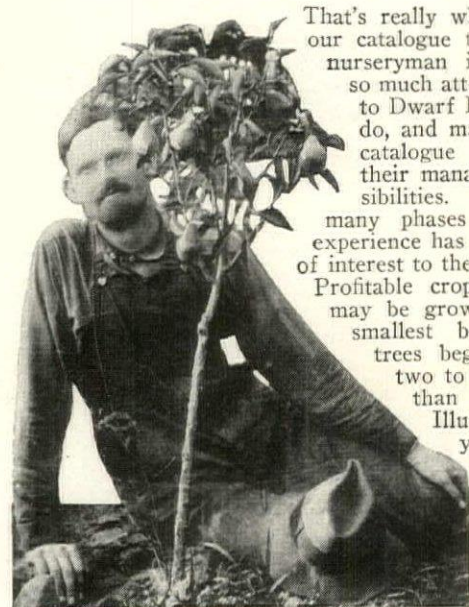
Three Reasons Why You Should Plant Dwarf Trees this Spring

Most everyone plants a fruit tree *some time*—plant yours *this Spring*, to gain a year's time and the advantage of this season's growth, without the loss of another year. This is reason number one.

Soil and Season combine in the Spring to make transplanting successful—reason number two. The root system of dwarf fruit trees readily overcomes transplanting shocks. A good mulching assures complete success.

Dwarf fruit trees planted this Spring will give you fruit sooner than your neighbor who plants a standard tree. To learn more facts worth knowing about our Dwarf Fruit Trees, ask for our

FREE Manual of Dwarf Fruit Culture



That's really what you will find our catalogue to be. No other nurseryman in America pays so much attention and tribute to Dwarf Fruit Trees as we do, and many pages of our catalogue are devoted to their management and possibilities. We record the many phases which practical experience has taught us will be of interest to the Home Gardener. Profitable crops for home use may be grown in almost the smallest backyard. These trees begin bearing from two to six years quicker than standard trees.

Illustration shows 3-year-old pear tree.

Dwarf Fruit Trees need less room and are easier to care for. You will find them a delightful, fascinating and practical hobby.

W. J. McKAY SAYS: Prepare NOW to gather your own fruit crop in a few years.

Perhaps you have never grown any Dwarf Fruit Trees and would like to try an assortment. To enable you to do a little experimenting at trifling cost, we make the following "Dwarf Trinal Collection" for only \$2.00:

1 Dwarf Wealthy Apple	\$0.50
1 Dwarf Yellow Transparent Apple50
1 Dwarf Montmorency Cherry60
1 Dwarf Seckel Pear40
1 Dwarf Japan Plum60
1 Dwarf Peach Tree40

List Price\$3.00
Special Collection Price F.O.B. Geneva.....\$2.00

Why not prepare now for the joys of gathering the fruits of your own efforts in the near future?

THE VAN DUSEN NURSERIES



C. C. McKAY, Mgr.

BOX B

Geneva,

N. Y.

H.G.

Please send me

by.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The Gentle Art of Hedging

(Continued from page 56)



There are but two ways to use hydrangeas. One is as the single specimen plant, and the other as masses. Often the latter can serve as a hedge

they should be. There is, for example, the barberry—splendid hedge material, lending itself to close shearing and forming a beautiful wall that rivals the forest in the richness of its autumn color, and which rivals the hawthorn in the beauty of its scarlet fruits, which persist all winter. Why are there not more barberry hedges, sheared and prim and exact, just as the privet is?

Then there is the beech—the loveliest tree in the world, in the opinion of many connoisseurs. A hedge of beech is a sight to travel leagues to see! Why are there so few to plant beech hedges? Why, oh why, do we so rarely find one with the deep, abiding patience to look ahead, and to begin the thing that time will finish and make more lovely, rather than destroy? Present beauty need not be sacrificed in order to do this; for it is true that only that which is truly beautiful and good will grow more beautiful under the mellowing processes of time.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

The trouble is that we are, as a race, obsessed with the mania for immediate effect; and to obtain a measure of that we sacrifice more splendid effects in the future, as well as that superlative beauty which is the product solely of time acting upon the work of man, when man's work is fine and good. It is a shame! Can't we reform at once?

In just this matter of hedges, for instance: Instead of hurrying to get the quickest growing plant, and hurrying that up to grow as fast as it can, why not select something for its permanent value and future worth and wait a bit, content to know that what is to come is enduring? It will not be long before the effect is apparent; indeed, there is always an "immediate effect," even though time must do a portion of the work. And any kind of shrub or hedge plant will grow enough by the third year from its planting to make you conscious of its presence and its purpose in the landscape.

Boxwood is one of the priceless things used so seldom now that the old hedges and shrubs of it which old places boast are regarded with almost the wonder that museum specimens excite. And this disuse is not occasioned by the cost of it, though it is expensive when com-

pared with privet; it is nothing much as the reputation it has for slowness of growth.

Yet the few magnificent hedges that still exist in hundreds of two-hundred-year-old dooryards were generally started with tiny cuttings, sometimes with cuttings just stuck into the ground to root themselves, tradition declares more than one old place. Few have the audacity to treat it thus, and expect it to grow; yet long since an English friend did this, remarking to me in passing, "You can't kill, y'know"—and enough, he couldn't. Nearly one of his tiny cuttings "struck," a cunning little boxwood which now outlines his garden with an edging which gains every year and will some day be a splendid hedge. Moreover, with even the best plants of boxwood, there is once an effect; for great or small is a plant of so marked an individuality that it counts definitely takes its place in the garden scene.

It should be used in a garden, however, rather than around the side boundaries of a place; for its rough and tumble attitude of public towards things generally say nothing of the dirt, dust, andoline vapors of the street, are the best interests of a plant of severe dignity and high breeding characterize the boxwood.


HOLLY AND CONIFERS

The ilex hedge of England and other close relative of a tree many people do not even know native to our own land, the Our native holly, *Ilex opaca*, from Massachusetts to Florida, is guarantee enough of its hardiness surely. It also is of slow growth, and there is considerable difficulty in handling it for those are unacquainted with its cro-

Even the wild plants may be successfully transplanted when, however, if they are stripped of leaves completely at the time of transplanting, and cut back rigidly as well. The time of year considered most favorable for planting them is early spring, when growth starts. Ilex hedges may be sheared into as definite form as a privet, and are a thousand times more lovely, and interesting, and enduring. Conifers offer material of a

Selection from Thousands of Artistic Homes Are Pictured in our "CREO-DIPT" Book

to make clear why thoughtful home-builders—search of beauty, protection and true economy—eventually select



"CREO-DIPT" STAINED SHINGLES
17 Grades 16, 18, 24 inch 30 Colors

above any other kind of covering for roof or side walls. If you plan to build, remodel or reshingle, you should read our "CREO-DIPT" Book and see Sample of Colors on Wood. The facts as well as the homes will interest you—if not, there's no obligation.

Name of Architect and Lumber Dealer appreciated.

Standard Stained Shingle Co.
1012 Oliver St., N. Tonawanda, N. Y.
Branch Factory in Chicago for West

Architect, H. B. Nurse, Rochester, N. Y., for H. G. Pierce. Saved muss of staining on the job and continued painting and repair work.

Subscribe to House & Garden

HOUSE & GARDEN is a reference library for the home maker. Our readers, therefore, usually wish to keep their magazine files unbroken.

Although we are increasing the edition of House & Garden every month, we can't seem to print enough for all the people who want to buy it. Recently we have had many letters of complaint from people who found the autumn issues "all sold out" early in the month.

House & Garden,
440 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

Date _____

Please send me House & Garden for one year (12 numbers) beginning with the _____ issue. I will forward \$3 on receipt of bill, which I understand you will mail to me on or about the first of next month.

Name _____

Address _____


City _____


State _____

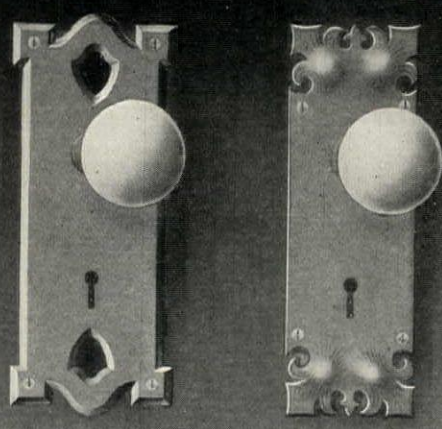
We regret that so many of our friends have been disappointed.

May we suggest that the coupon opposite will bring you House & Garden regularly every month, and assure you a complete reference file?

House & Garden
With which is incorporated American Homes & Gardens
Condé Nast - Publisher
440 Fourth Ave. New York







MISSION HARDWARE
of designs especially adapted for homes of refinement. Appropriate, decorative, elegantly plain.

P. & F. CORBIN
Division
The American Hardware Corporation
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

P. & F. Corbin P. & F. Corbin P. & F. Corbin Division
of Chicago of New York Philadelphia



Residence of Robertson MacCauley, Montreal, Quebec, Can. Robt. Findlay, Architect

The Terra Cotta TILES

in roof of this handsome residence are known as the Imperial German pattern, detail more clearly shown in border of this advertisement. A Tile Roof has every point of superiority in its favor. Architectural beauty, perfect protection from fire, leaks, moisture and weather changes—wonderful durability without repairs, and therefore eventual economy.

Our illustrated booklet "The Roof Beautiful," printed in colors, contains views of many beautiful homes with roofs of Terra Cotta Tiles, and is sent free upon request.

LUDOWICI-CELADON CO., Manufacturers of Terra Cotta Roofing Tiles
General Offices: 1107-1117 Monroe Building CHICAGO, ILL.

BLINDS WILSON AWNINGS

Solve the problem of Light and Shade in the Home. Beautiful—Efficient. Keep out the Sun and let in the Air

Write for illustrated book

J. G. WILSON CORPORATION 8 West 40th St., NEW YORK

Bobbink & Atkins

Nurserymen - Florists - Planters

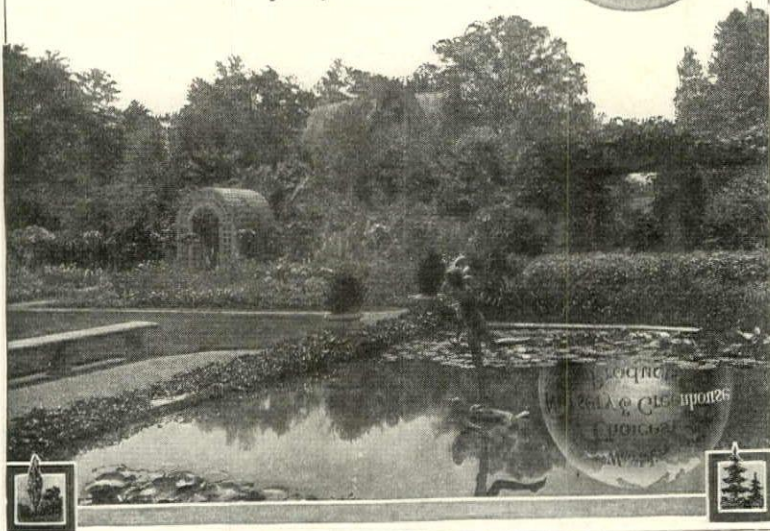
Beautiful grounds and gardens everywhere reflect the character of our Nurseries, the extent and variety of our stock, the supreme excellence of our product.

TREES and ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS
HARDY OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS
HOME GROWN RHODODENDRONS
VINES and CLIMBERS
HOME GROWN ROSES
HOUSE PLANTS
EVERGREENS
and 150 other specialties

Arrange early for Spring Planting.

We shall be glad to send an illustrated catalog.

RUTHERFORD
New Jersey



Gladioli

Everybody loves this beautiful flower with its wonderful combination of colors; gay if you wish, or delicate if preferred, but always enchanting. Any child can grow them. Plant a succession and have bloom from last of June until almost winter. They bloom bravely through heat and drouth, and do not mind severe frosts in fall. We have gone to much labor and expense to collect 125 of the finest sorts from America and Europe. 25 of these cannot be obtained from any other American seedsmen.

Send for FREE Descriptive Catalog

which also lists 150 varieties of finest Dahlias, 165 varieties Iris, 150 varieties Peonies, as well as the best of everything in vegetable and flower seeds.

THE WING SEED COMPANY, Box 927, Mechanicsburg, Ohio

The Gentle Art of Hedging

(Continued from page 58)

tirely different character, material that can be drawn on for winter comfort and protection almost as certainly as the shelter of a house. On a fairly large place there is nothing to equal them, and even small places may indulge in them if a not too elaborate garden scheme is undertaken.

Arboretum leads all the rest, the Siberian form which is taller and more compact than our native variety, being quite the finest evergreen hedge plant in existence, to my mind. It stands shearing as well as privet, and a high hedge of unbroken, living green is a matter of only a few years' effort and growth—a hedge that is protective, a bird refuge, and as beautiful as only itself can be, all at one and the same time. And it will endure for ages, if properly tended, and let alone.

Pine is used frequently, in three of its varieties: the native white pine, the Scotch pine and the Austrian. But, personally, I care less for this than for any other coniferous hedge. The character of its growth is too loose and broken to furnish the desired smooth surface when sheared; and there is too great a depth of shadow in it as well, owing to this same open habit. This is true, also, though in a less degree, of spruce; yet a hedge of white spruce sheared forms a very dense and compact barrier, firm and unyielding and highly resistant to wind and cold, besides being very satisfactory to the eye.

HEDGES THAT FLOWER

For flowering hedges there are many things to choose from. Most serviceable and sturdy, perhaps, is the rugosa rose. This sends up many rugged shoots from the root every season, thereby increasing in density continually; and where exposed equally on both sides to light and air, it clothes itself to the ground with the leafy "petticoats" so essential to the beauty of a hedge.

Altheas or rose of Sharon thickly planted, form the best tall screen hedge of any deciduous plant, save old and established privet or lilac. Where especial thickness is desired, a double row may be set for this is an erect and stiff growing shrub that requires very little ground space. It is so thinly furnished with branches and leaves low down, however, that it must be reinforced by a low growing shrub before it, if a complete barrier is wanted. Deutzias, hydrangeas or barberries will supply this deficiency.

Whether to use the formal sheared hedge, or the informal bank of flowering shrubs on any given place, for any given purpose, is a matter that must be determined by the general surroundings of the place, and the character of it, as well. It

is true of hedges—perhaps more nearly universally than of any other garden or outdoor feature—that they must conform to the character and spirit of a place to be successful. The clipped hedge corresponds, in a sense, to the architectural garden wall; where such a wall would be appropriate the formal hedge is therefore appropriate—not in exactly the same spots, please do not understand me—mean, but in the same general surroundings.

Similarly, the informal flowering hedge might be likened to the loosely piled stone wall, vine clad and picturesque. This is not in keeping with highly finished suburban surroundings but finds its proper place on wide estate, or farm, or in a rural environment. In such environment, too, the utilitarian barriers considered belong.

In choosing a hedge, therefore, guided first by the place you are hedging. Let that determine its character. With the character of it decided, let nothing short of dollars and cents, or the lack of them, induce you to plant the cheap, quickly growing and commonly used hedge material. Choose the best that can be had, if money does not stand in the way, letting personal predilections govern the matter of final selection, of course.

Whatever material you may use a hedge that is to be clipped, remember that the form into which it is to be brought and maintained, clipping is always the inverted, rounded topped wedge. A sheared hedge should never be permitted to grow as wide at the top as at the bottom nor should it be plumb straight on the sides. Slope the sides in from the bottom to the top at a perpetual angle of from ten to fifteen degrees on both sides. Thus the lower part of the plants will receive as much light as the tops, and they continue to grow at the ground, never becoming "leggy." Then, too, the weight of snow and ice in winter is more evenly distributed, and there is practically no danger of branches being bent down under and often broken.

The planting of all deciduous hedges is greatly facilitated by digging a trench where the plants are to go, making it the required depth along its entire length. Into the trench the plants are set by a spaced line and held by one man while the other puts in a shovelful of earth to hold each in place. After all are in position, one man alone can finish the work of filling and tamping. Hedge plants should be set, however, just as carefully as shrubs of any kind, anywhere. It is well to plant them a trifle deeper in the ground than they were originally.

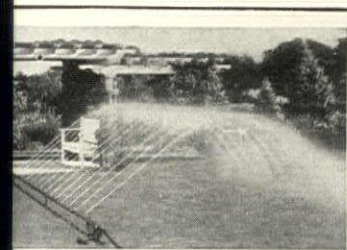


America First In Conservatories

(Continued from page 39)

Americans are today becoming interested in the soil, and getting the most out of a given area. Europeans have taught us the marvels that can be accomplished even with a small greenhouse. This is not only true of the cultivation of flowers, but of vegetables as well. The Italians train fruit trees into vines which are fastened against walls formed by terracing their hills into level beds. Not the least interesting phase of espalier work is its beauty as well

as its utility. An apple, pear, or peach tree in bloom is a sight not to be forgotten. The Swiss and French are adepts at this wall-ture, while Germany and England are close followers; and now it seems that America is determined to learn this art from English gardeners and landscape artists who have experimented for years with it in beautifying estates and in its practical application of conserving space.



Campbell Oscillating Sprinkler

The water motor in the end makes it rotate from one side to the other every seconds, evenly distributing a fine rain-like shower. It may be adjusted in 2 seconds to cover any desired area up to 8 ft. x 50 ft. Another quick adjustment makes it distribute the water on one side only (either side), or it may be stationary. There is nothing to spare with it.

No. 1, 8 ft. long, Price, \$15.00. Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.

No. 2, 15 ft. long, waters an area 15 x 50 to 60 ft. Price, \$25.00. Shipping Weight, 52 lbs.

Money refunded if not satisfactory after ten days.

For catalogue of other up-to-date portable sprinkling devices suitable for all purposes. Prices, \$3.50 and up. Complete Automatic Irrigation Plants installed on estates, golf courses, gardeners, truck farms, etc.

THE GEO. W. CLARK CO.
259-C Fifth Avenue, New York

DINGEE ROSES

Sturdy as Oaks. Pot-grown rose bushes, on own roots. The cream of the world's productions. "Dingee Roses" known as the best for 66 years. Safe delivery guaranteed anywhere in U. S. Send now for our

New Guide to Rose Culture for 1917. It's FREE

More than a catalog—it's the life experience of the Oldest and Leading Rose Growers in America. Invaluable to the amateur. Describes over 1000 varieties of roses and other flowers and tells how to grow them. 320. Edition. Published 1850 Greenhouses. Dingee & Co. Box 174 West Grove Pa.

Spring Garden Book

40th since our Business was established will contain offers of great interest to you and

YOUR GARDEN
Our specialties are HARDY LILIES, collected from all parts of the world.

PORTS from JAPAN, Iris Kaempferi, Magnolias, wonderful PAEONIAS, BEST Amaryllis, Crinums. ALL SEEDABLE and FLOWER seeds, 1916 1917 NOVELTIES.

Book ready January 15th

H. H. BERGER & CO.
Warren Street New York City



TREES AND PLANTS
To overcome the isolated, barren look of your garage or lawn, you can overcome at small expense by a MOON trees and plants. Our catalogue A4 will help you.

Wm. H. Moon Co., Morrisville, Pa.

Books for the Discriminating RINGS

By **GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ, Ph.D.**, author of "The Curious Lore of Precious Stones" and "The Magic of Jewels and Charms." Profusely illustrated in color and doubletone. Net, \$6.00. A wonderful book on finger rings in all ages and in all climes by America's most famous gem expert. Everything about rings in one volume. This work should have been called *The Romance of the Ring*. It is intensely interesting and at the same time an authoritative reference work.

WINTER JOURNEYS IN THE SOUTH

By **JOHN MARTIN HAMMOND**. 64 illustrations. Net, \$3.50. A fascinating book on the winter resorts of the South all the way from the Sulphur Springs to Palm Beach and St. Augustine, pictured by the author himself with new photographs taken especially for the work.

PARKS

By **GEORGE BURNAP**. Official Landscape Architect, Public Buildings and Grounds, Washington, D. C. 164 illustrations. Frontispiece in color. Net, \$6.00. The only exhaustive book on the subject and by the foremost authority on the subject. Contains many new hints from the finest European examples of Park work as well as American.

Practical Books of Home Life Enrichment

Practical Book of Early American Arts and Crafts

By **HAROLD DONALDSON EBERLEIN** and **ABBOT McCLURE**. 232 illustrations. Colored frontispiece. Net, \$6.00. Postage extra. A thoroughly practical book for collectors, artists, craftsmen, archaeologists, libraries, museums and the general reader. The volume is the result of great research and a wide knowledge of the subject.

Practical Book of Architecture

By **C. MATLACK PRICE**. 255 illustrations. Net, \$6.00. Postage extra. Not only a book for the man or woman who wishes to build a home (and for whom it is more helpful than any work previously published), but a book which tells the general reader what he needs to know about architecture—about the buildings he sees in America or Europe, public as well as private.

The Practical Book of Period Furniture

By **HAROLD DONALDSON EBERLEIN** and **ABBOT McCLURE**. With 250 illustrations. A special feature is an illustrative chronological key for the identification of Period Furniture. Octavo. Handsome decorated cloth, in a box, \$6.00 net. Postage extra.

TOWN AND COUNTRY, New York:

"The perfect period furniture book has been long awaited. It now at last seems to have appeared."

The Practical Book of Oriental Rugs

By **G. GRIFFIN LEWIS**. New Edition. Revised and Enlarged. With 20 illustrations in full color. 93 illustrations in double-tone. 70 designs in line. Folding chart of rug characteristics and a map of the Orient. Octavo, handsomely bound, in a box, \$6.00 net. Postage extra.

LITERARY DIGEST, New York:

"The purchaser who is beginning to feel the fever for collecting oriental rugs can also acquire the beginnings of expert knowledge in these pages, and learn to distinguish the different classes of rugs as they are known in Turkey, Persia, Turkestan, and China."

The Practical Book of Outdoor Rose Growing

By **GEORGE C. THOMAS, JR.** Third Edition. Elaborately illustrated with 96 perfect reproductions in full color of all varieties of roses, and 8 halftone plates. Octavo, handsome cloth binding, in a box, \$5.00 net. Postage extra.

BULLETIN OF THE GARDEN CLUB OF AMERICA:

"Lovers of roses will find the text well written, practical and reliable and the many colored plates absolutely fascinating. It is a book that one must have."

The Practical Book of Garden Architecture

By **PHEBE WESTCOTT HUMPHREYS**. With frontispiece in color and 125 illustrations from actual examples of Garden Architecture and House Surroundings. Octavo. Handsomely decorated cloth binding, in a box, \$6.00 net. Postage extra.

COUNTRYSIDE MAGAZINE, New York:

"One hardly realizes the possibilities there are in a garden for the average man, until he has seen 'The Practical Book of Garden Architecture.'"

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
PUBLISHERS PHILADELPHIA



Now ready!

1917 Floral Guide—FREE

Surpasses anything we previously issued. Many illustrations in color. Get acquainted with the "Best Roses for America"—choicest varieties for porch, pergola, lawn or garden. Planning your rose attractions will be a real pleasure with the aid of this handy guide. C. & J. Roses are guaranteed to bloom. Varieties suitable for any climate—ramblers, climbers, tree roses; single or double blossoms. Why not write now?

CONARD & Jones Co.,
★ ROSES, Box 126, WEST GROVE, PA.
Rose Specialists—backed by 50 years experience.
Robert Pyle, Pres. Antaine Wintzer, V-Pres.

Marshall's Matchless SEEDS

The new crop of Seeds is now on hand and a number of varieties are very scarce.

Be prepared and order your supply early.

Our 1917 catalogue is ready and mailed free on request.

W. E. MARSHALL & CO.
Seedsmen
166 West 23d St., New York



Wagner's Garden Catalog

Tells you how to select and how to plant for the quickest results and the most pleasing effects. Places Wagner Landscape Service Department at your command without cost. Will help solve your planting problems, no matter how large and elaborate or how small and simple your grounds may be.

FREE to Garden Lovers

Write today and get your copy early so that you may obtain full benefit of the growing season. Complete lists of Hardy Flowers, Roses, Annuals, Bulbs, Shrubs, Trees and Evergreens. All rugged, growing stock and guaranteed to reach you in perfect planting condition. Ask for Catalog 66

Wagner Park Nurseries Box 920 Sidney, Ohio

VICK'S GARDEN and FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1917

IT'S FREE Several new features. Valuable information about planting. An authority on Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds, Plants, Bulbs and Trees. Based on our experience as America's oldest mail-order seed concern, and largest grower of Asters and many other flowers in the world. With this guide, the best ever issued, we will gladly include booklet, *Asters in the Home Garden*. Both are absolutely free. Send for your copies today, before you forget.
JAMES VICK'S SONS
94 Stone Street, Rochester, N. Y.
The Flower City

The new Paeony-flowered dahlia, "Verna Thompson." I am originator of **World Known** dahlias. The latest productions. Over 1400 kinds grown 1916. Get my catalogue. **GEO. L. STILLMAN**, Dahlia Specialist, Westerly, R. I. Box H-7.

America First In Conservatories

(Continued from page 60)

Do Your Planting Planning Now Our Garden Guide Will Help

IT is in achieving the unusual, that our Guide to Gardening is of especial value to you. Varieties of flowers and vegetables that can be obtained no other way, are illustrated and described there. Flowers with which you can duplicate all the quaint loveliness and charm of England's old-fashioned gardens.

Vegetables, it contains, that will be a real revelation to you in their surpassing size and goodness.

When you buy Sutton's Seeds, you can depend on *sure* as well as unusual results. These seeds are continually tested by trial repeated growings in our own extensive seed test grounds. All seeds, in addition, pass through an unequalled system of cleaning and packing. They are backed by our reputation as the oldest seed house in England—a reputation that extends back for over a hundred years. It's your sure insurance that they will be true to their description and of the highest germinating power.

Our Garden Guide is so elaborate and expensive to produce that you will readily appreciate why we request that in sending for your copy, you enclose thirty-five cents in stamps. This will be promptly refunded to you with your first order of \$5 or more.

Sutton's

Royal Seed Establishment Reading, England

Winter, Son & Company

64-E Wall Street, New York

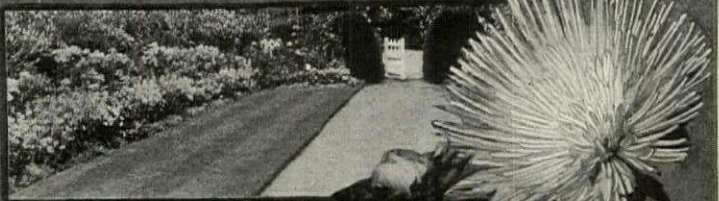
Sole Agents East of Rocky Mountains

The Sherman T. Blake Co.

429 E. Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

Sole Agents West of Rocky Mountains

Sutton's Seeds



The growing of fruit trees against walls in the form of vines is not restricted to the ornamental and dwarf species, but all forms of practical fruits are included, from the common plum to the rarest persimmon. One of the advantages of this method is the proximity of growth thus made possible. Twelve feet is sufficient space between them, unless they are trained into fantastic shapes; and when the wall on which they grow is covered with glass in such a way that both sides can be utilized, the number of trees that can be grown in small space is astonishing.

Throughout New England there is an ever-increasing utilization of brick or masonry walls for espalier work. Most of these are built with an overhang of glass extending a couple of feet above the south side where the vine-trees are cultivated.

This glass throws the rays of sunlight directly over the trees and warms them continually. The wall itself absorbs great quantities of heat, and the trees are always kept warm. No more charming way of growing berry bushes could be devised. Red currants growing along a white or grey wall are "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." In this way the bush seems to produce even more abundantly than in its natural position. Brick walls are especially beautiful and serviceable for the growing of fruits by the espalier method. An old garden wall enclosing a small space, and covered with pears, apples, peaches, cranberries and melons, presents a picture for an artist. And the cultivation of gardens is truly the work of an artist, and is the kind of art work that pays financially as well.

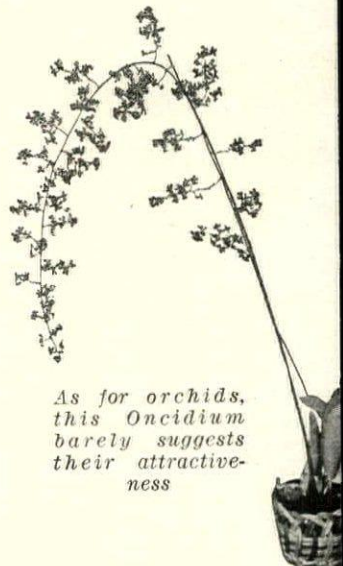
THE ALL-YEAR GREENHOUSE

Winter, summer, spring, or fall, the joys of a greenhouse are never-ending. But especially is it a place for rest and recreation. Here the tired business man may spend hours on Saturday afternoons and Sundays with his hobbies among the vegetables and flowers. And the wife who loves to dig among her flowers while the snow is still on the ground, has a tropical spot at hand.

The joy that one receives from a greenhouse depends upon the taste of the person. One man has his eyes open for the money to be made; another cares mainly for the flowers; and still others enjoy the work among beautiful green growing plants. But all who are fortunate enough to have at least a small greenhouse, may find unending pleasure in its care. The enthusiast can get much information from old experienced gardeners and from various seed houses and nurseries. I have found them ever willing to give valuable information, and sometimes they distribute free printed matter regarding fruits and flowers, and their cultivation, which is most helpful.

There is no end to the kinds of flowers that can be grown, and even the most fastidious may find his every desire fulfilled. Vegetables may be raised under glass, and they are ever interesting both from a practical and artistic standpoint. Fruits, vegetables, and flowers may all be grown under the same roof, if the proper kinds are selected. But fruits generally require special attention, and should be attempted only where there is plenty of glass and sunlight.

Everything from tomatoes to green peppers and cucumbers can be grown under glass. If artistically arranged,



As for orchids, this *Oncidium* barely suggests their attractiveness

vegetables may be made to look as attractive as real flowers. A telegraph cucumber clings to wall in a most artistic manner, while dwarf peppers are indeed beautiful. Cauliflower is the easiest of all vegetables to grow indoors and thrive under ordinary treatment. Lettuce and radishes are easy to grow with the least amount of work, while mushrooms need no care other than planting. They thrive on benches and in damp corners, and tire out of the way.

Beans are easily grown through the winter by successive planting. They also require very little space as they can be trained against walls. And so the person of small means may have a variety in home food supply during the winter, and especially during the year, and especially during the winter is this desirable, not only for sake of the palate, but because of health. There is no excuse for family of ordinary means being limited to potatoes, cabbage, and turnips during the winter months; the ordinary vegetables can be produced with a small amount of care and expenditure.

SUNROOM EVOLUTION

The sunroom is already a distinct feature in most well-planned homes. The marvelous developments in indoor plant culture are partly responsible for this new evolution. Nothing is so cheerful and pleasing as a sunroom in winter with windows blossoming with flowers. It gives a touch of nature in the winter, a perfumed atmosphere of midsummer.

In choosing plants for a sunroom one should consult with a reliable florist and secure only those which will be suitable to his particular sunroom. Many sunrooms, as they are used for living-rooms, keep on comfortable temperature and are no sense of the word conservatory. In such a room evergreens will produce blossoms in a semi-permanent state are especially desirable. Holland bulbs do well in such place, also various kinds of small bulbous plants. Purple oxalis is a perpetual delight for the sunroom. A variety of mosses and lichens may be used to much artistic advantage if planted on rocks with a few boughs of dead apple trees or props. Several kinds of geraniums with tradescantias around them produce a most delightful effect. A few red-berried plants are always good taste in such situations.

A Winter Greeting From Andorra



SINCE the last glory of Autumn coloring left the Trees and Shrubs bare of leaves, the richly colored Evergreens, bright berried Shrubs and dark green leaved Rhododendrons have lent a touch of cheerfulness and brightness to the dull gray days of late Fall, and they will soften the bleakness and monotony of our Winter landscape until we welcome again the warm days of Springtime.

WE shall be interested to send upon request our catalog, SUGGESTIONS FOR EFFECTIVE PLANTING, so that you may plan a planting in the Spring

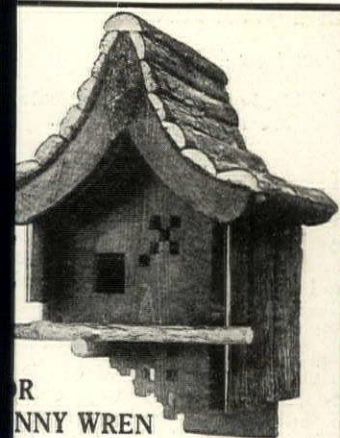
that will make your home surroundings bright and attractive all through next Winter's long, cold months.

ANDORRA NURSERIES

Wm. Warner Harper Proprietor

Chestnut Hill, Phila., Pa., Box H





R NNY WREN

Rustic Bird Houses are the best and "Crescent make" are the best rustic ones.

Our designs are a result of much study and thought. Originality is the keynote.

Crude imitations appear from time to time but the original "Crescent" is doing a larger business every year.

Our Blue Book Free.

THE CRESCENT CO.
"Crescentville" Toms River, N. J.

Everything For The Greenhouse

John C. Moninger & Co.

Chicago New York
Cincinnati

GILLETT'S

Hardy Ferns and Flowers
For Dark, Shady Places

Plan NOW to get ready to plant your native ferns, plants and bulbs early in the spring. Early planting brings best results.

Send for descriptive catalog of over 80 pages. It's FREE.

EDWARD GILLETT
10 Main Street, Southwick, Mass.

Burpee's Seeds Grow

For Burpee's Annual, the Leading American Seed Catalog. A book of 204 pages, fully illustrated. It is mailed free.

WATLEE BURPEE & CO.
Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia

Nursery Stock Ever Grown

Greens, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Vines, Roses, Perennials.

Comparing of Plans, Laying out of Grounds, and Shrubbery Decorating Work.

STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS CO., Inc.
Landscape Gardeners and Nurserymen

133 New Canaan, Conn.

FARR'S HARDY PLANT SPECIALTIES

The edition of 1915-16 is obtainable, and will be mailed free. It contains lists of exclusive Peonies, Irises, and new and rare shrubs.

The Edition of 1917-18 will be ready about January 1, 1917—send your name now, so a copy may be reserved for you.

FRANK H. FARR, Wyomissing Nurseries Co.,
Garfield Avenue Wyomissing, Pa.



JOHN WANAMAKER DAHLIA

Book The Dahlia

By Laurence K. Peacock

Four editions have long been exhausted. Fifth and entirely revised edition now ready. Price 50c, postpaid. A beautifully illustrated, practical and complete treatise by the acknowledged American Dahlia authority, who for 33 years has always had the finest blooms, regardless of adverse conditions.

Even the novice is assured of success in Dahlia culture by following the clear, concise and simply written instructions gleaned from a life-time experience in Dahlia growing.

Peacock Dahlia Farms, Berlin, N. J.

War—Peace—Prosperity A Trio of Gladioli from Meadowvale Farms



Among all Gladioli this new trio—War, Peace, Prosperity—stands unsurpassed in color, in size of flower, in length of spike.

War—Deep blood-red, shading to crimson-black.

Peace—The finest white. Slight lilac feathering on inferior petals.

PROSPERITY—New, and first offering. Bright rose-pink, shading to madder-lake. Large flowers, long spikes.

One Bulb of Each Variety
Sent to Any Address for \$3.

Only two collections to a customer. Prosperity is sold in this collection only.

War, Peace, and Prosperity are illustrated and described in detail in my booklet for 1917.

The Glory of the Garden

with many other well-known and desirable varieties. You may have a copy free if you will send your name and address and mention this magazine. Write today.

ARTHUR COWEE—Meadowvale Farms,
Box 208, Berlin, New York

Spraying Results Guaranteed

Liberal Offer No Fruit Grower Should Miss

Here's proof-positive of our unbounded confidence in "SCALECIDE" as the most effective dormant spray. We will make the following proposition to any reliable fruit grower:

Divide your orchard in half, no matter how large or how small. Spray one-half with "SCALECIDE" and the other with Lime-Sulfur, for three years, everything else being equal. If, at the end of that time, three disinterested fruit growers say that the part sprayed with "SCALECIDE" is not in every way better than that sprayed with Lime-Sulfur, we will return the money you paid us for the "SCALECIDE." Could anything be fairer? Write today for full particulars.

B. G. Pratt Co., Mfg Chemists, Dept. 2, 50 Church Street, New York

Cedar Acres Gladioli

B. HAMMOND TRACY
Box 17, WENHAM, MASS.

Exclusively

Write for Illustrated Booklet

I'm Starting a Garden of Roses

wrote one of our friends, "so please send me three desirable sorts for this venture." We selected and sent them—they were so satisfactory that we now offer the three in one collection—

Killarney Queen. A beautiful pink, superior to the old Killarney.

Rhea Reid. Rich orange-scarlet. Awarded gold medal as the best out-door rose.

Sunburst. New and a gem. Bronzy yellow, fading to apricot.

One Plant of Each for
\$1.50

Delivered to Your Home

Two Plants of each for \$2.75

Order before February 10. Plants will be shipped in time for planting.

Baur's Rose, Plant and Tree
Catalogue

is ready for mailing. It tells how to plant and care for the things that grow, with a list of varieties that are worth having in any garden. Write for it today.

**Baur
Floral Co.**
15 E. Ninth S., Dept. E, Erie, Pa.



BEAUTIFUL Grounds and Gardens

PLAN NOW

what you will plant this spring. By so doing YOU WILL BE PREPARED to get best results at planting time.

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

tells you about the best things in fruits, ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, perennials, etc., and gives you a reasonable price for strictly first-class stock. Write us for it or send the coupon—today.

The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co.
Nursery and Landscape Men

Box A Fort Atkinson, Wis.

THE COE, CONVERSE & EDWARDS CO.:

Please send me your illustrated 1917 catalog.

Name

Address

City



Bath room beauty

KOHLER Bath Tubs are specified for the finest hotels and the most luxurious apartment buildings, such as the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago. This is because of the unequalled *beauty and excellence* of

KOHLER WARE

—Always of one quality—the highest

But it is not for conspicuously high-class buildings only that KOHLER Bath Tubs, Lavatories and Sinks are most suitable.

KOHLER WARE, with its hygienic designs and superior enamel, is in wide and rapidly increasing demand for the less expensive houses, apartments and bungalows.

The trade-mark "KOHLER," in faint blue in the enamel of every KOHLER product, is our quality guarantee. If you are building, request your architect to specify KOHLER WARE for your bath rooms.

Write for our new book, "KOHLER OF KOHLER." It contains illustrations of our many attractive patterns.

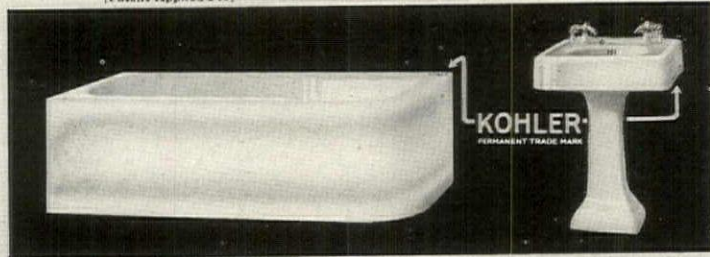
Address Department F-1

BRANCHES
Boston New York
Philadelphia
Atlanta Pittsburgh
Detroit Chicago
Indianapolis

"It's in the Kohler Enamel"
KOHLER CO
Founded 1873
Kohler, Wis., U.S.A.

BRANCHES
St. Paul St. Louis
Houston
San Francisco
Los Angeles Seattle
London

The "Viceroy," Plate V-14
(Patent Applied For)



Columbia Lavatory
Plate K-205-A

IN THE FOREMOST HOMES

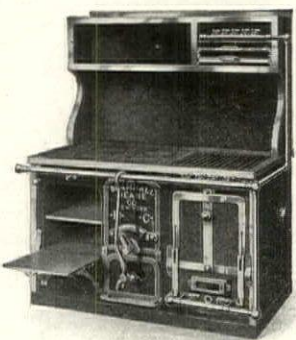
of America where the best is an absolute necessity, the most important feature of the kitchen is

DEANE'S PATENT FRENCH RANGE

Substantial in construction, including patented features that insure uniform heating and reduction in coal consumption, it will give thoroughly satisfactory service and long outlast other types of kitchen ranges. Before you buy, investigate the merits of the DEANE.

We also manufacture plate warmers, broilers, incinerators, steel cooks' tables, laundry ranges, etc. Fuller information on request.

Bramhall, Deane Company, 261-265 West 36th St.
NEW YORK CITY



No. 209. Patent French Range in combination with Gas Range and Broiler

The Mantel Shelf and Wall Above

(Continued from page 45)

mantel background; the fundamental conceptions of the use of lines are utterly at variance in the two styles which mix just about as well as oil and water. The decoration of the early Georgian mantel, however, will not necessarily be austere in character. Framed in the overmantel panel there may be the softening grace of a portrait of the colorful wealth of an old still life painting of flowers or fruit in a vase.

The mantel shelf itself may bear Chinese vases or jars, of opulent hue and fanciful pattern, whose pure curves echo the curves of the mouldings, whereas the restless, overcrowded rococo curves of the Louis Quinze candelabra would have jangled sadly. Or, instead of Chinese or Delft vases, there may be old Spanish brass candlesticks of equally pure and restful lines.

OTHER POSSIBILITIES

Although a good, but thoroughly familiar, method of treating such a mantel has been purposely alluded to, a dozen other possibilities might easily be suggested for the same mantel where the composition would be quite as harmonious because there would be something in common, some basic affinity between the lines of the background and the lines of the decorations. There is no reason why garniture of contemporary date or of obviously close stylistic affinities should be chosen. It is enough if there is some point of contact, some harmony by either analogy or contrast of design, to put garniture and background in the same or a related decorative key.

The early Georgian overmantel might just as suitably have had a sunburst clock with gilded spreading rays in the middle of its large panel, with two large old pewter Chinese temple vases at the ends of the shelf and a pewter incense burner in the middle. Or, again, in the panel might be a painted Chinese sign of subdued colors with raised figures of jade and a frame of teakwood.

Common sense will forbid the loading of any mantel with a multiplicity of photograph frames and other gew-gaws and gimcracks, all of which are manifestly unsuitable. It necessarily follows that a mantel suitably garnished will have dignity.

PICTURES OVER MANTELS

A word seems proper, before passing on, anent the suitability of pictures for overmantel decoration. Family portraits belong naturally in a dining-room or library, both of them rooms of essentially intimate character, but not in a drawing-room. There are, however, plenty of portraits, after the English 18th Century manner, that are sufficiently decorative and impersonal to be used in a drawing-room if desired. Old still life pictures with dark grounds, or decorative panels done in the same style, are nearly always adaptable to varied needs. A landscape for overmantel decoration must be carefully chosen and must have qualities that establish a bond of affinity with the setting. The frame, too, must have special consideration. A glaring example of what *not* to do is furnished by an instance known to the writers in which a brilliant Redfield landscape in a gilt frame was hung on the rough plaster wall above an austere Jacobean mantel of grey stone. The picture is excellent; so is the mantel. But the combination is utterly un-

suitable, both are unjustly treated both are indubitably spoiled.

SYMMETRY

The fireplace ordinarily divides wall space symmetrically and is symmetrical in its own architectural expression. It is, therefore, fit and natural that its garniture should have *symmetry*. This does not imply stiffness. The arrangement of the mantel garniture in triple, as in the case of candles, candelabra or vases at the ends, incense burner, a bronze or object in the middle. Or it may be quadruple with four similar, distant, balancing objects or pairs of ornaments. Again, in case of a long mantel, it may be quintuple as, for instance, in one of the old Lowestoft garnitures of three jars and two vases, *or versa*. The overmantel garniture will usually consist of one feature of a central feature flanked by a pair of pieces. The value of a mantel furnishing is patent.

FORMALITY AND RESTRAINT

On the mantel depends much the dignity of a room and its nature connotes a degree of *formality*. This inherent formality of garniture should reflect with, however, making it oppressive.

Do not be afraid of empty space. They are restful and dignified and act as foils to lend appropriatephasis to objects of decorative worth. The mantel shelf and sideboard top are the two abused spaces in the majority of households. They are habitually crowded with trivial things that choke their appearance and, like vases, choke the legitimate garniture is worth while. Honor the principle of *restraint*; have but things on the mantel, or above it, and let each one of them be deserving of attention.

APPLYING CONCENTRATION

In garnishing the mantel and mantel the principle of *concentration* bids us provide a central feature of interest for the eye to rest upon with subsidiary spots of interest not too many—to balance and lead to it. In many successful combinations the overmantel features excites interest and dominates auxiliary garniture standing on the mantel shelf, or else the mantel feature is an interesting background and subsidiary interest to the objects on the shelf which it is really a foil.

The gilt sunburst clock, or early Georgian mantel previously referred to, is an admirable example in concentration of decorative interest; the pewter vases and incense burner, of more sombre color, lead up to it and enhance its value there the eye stops; it has excited interest and to stimulate concentration without satiety.

Beware of scattering interest much. Have one or two emphasis points and play up to them. Much diffusion perplexes and weakens the eye and, at the same time, dulls and even destroys the character of the decoration which, so able to enjoy it is concentrated might just as well consist of a series of the incoherent and like convolutions so characteristic of old Maya temple carvings.

In addition to keeping mantel oration direct and not muddled its effect, one must secure *contrast* with the background



Like a Flood of Sunlight

As you touch the switch your room is bathed in mellow, soothing light. Good for eyes and nerves.

S&A Lighting Fixtures are beautiful in design and reasonable in price.

See for yourself
VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS
Write today for Booklet "E"

HAPIRO & ARONSON
100 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK
One Block West of Brooklyn Bridge

TALLOWAY POTTERY

...es the Essential Touch



21" wide

IN STONY GRAY TERRA COTTA \$7.50

is classic vase is one of many beautiful designs in our collection of Pottery, which includes an interesting variety of Flower Pots, Fonts, Sun-dials, Benches and artistic pieces.

TALLOWAY TERRA COTTA CO.
18 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



SUN DIALS

REAL BRONZE COLONIAL DESIGNS
from \$3.50 Up

Also full line of Bird Fountains and other garden requisites.

Manufactured by
The M. D. JONES CO.
71 Portland St., Boston, Mass.
Send for illustrated catalog

THE NAME

Western Electric

Vacuum Cleaner, Inter-phone, electric iron or washing machine, sewing machine, motor or other home conveniences. A full GUARANTEE of QUALITY

SHARONWARE BIRD-BATH

is ornamental in itself and adds new charm to any lawn because of the birds it attracts.


A Most Appropriate Gift for the Friend Who Loves Birds

Endorsed by the
National Audubon Society

Crystal Spring Bird Bath. Height, 39 inches; bowl, 17 inches across. Made of frost-proof artificial stone. Price (F. O. B. N. Y.) **\$10.00**

Send for descriptive price list of Sharonware Garden Furniture.

SHARONWARE WORKSHOP
86 Lexington Ave., N. Y.



House & Garden

Will Shop for You

FOR the convenience of those of our friends and readers who are too far away or too busy to shop for themselves, House & Garden maintains a corps of highly trained women shoppers who spend practically their entire lives in New York shops.

Through their aid, at no extra charge, you may purchase anything for your house, garden, or grounds.

Such departments as "Seen in the Shops" are specifically designed to put before you the newest and most attractive things now on sale in the smart New York shops.

Say: "I saw it on such-and-such a page of House & Garden," inclose your cheque for the cost of the article, and whatever it is will be sent you without delay.

You need not waste time in local shops with limited stocks when all of New York is within your reach through House & Garden's expert shoppers. You are always free to make the fullest use of our Shopping Service whenever it will save you time, trouble, and a trip to New York. Address: **HOUSE & GARDEN SHOPPING SERVICE, 445 Fourth Avenue, New York.**

*Our Service
Is At Your Service*

House & Garden

With which is incorporated American Homes & Gardens
Condé Nast - Publisher
445 Fourth Ave. New York



The "HOLD-FAST"

casement adjuster — a sash operator of unusually handsome appearance.

With the "Hold-Fast" you can easily adjust and lock your windows in any position without disturbing screens or storm sash.

The "Hold-Fast" is one of the C-H casement necessities described in our Handbook.

It's Free—Write Now

THE CASEMENT HARDWARE CO.
1 So. Clinton Street Chicago, Ill.



DANERSK

Rare Furniture of Old English Tradition

Finished to your order in Antique Natural Wood tones or lovely old Polychrome effects. Why purchase crude stock productions when you can **EXPRESS YOUR OWN INDIVIDUALITY?** We make from log to finished object for our own customers. Pieces held in "The White" ready for immediate finishing. Single rooms or whole house.

Write to-day for our complete Catalog. "A-1" or call at Exhibition Rooms.

ERSKINE-DANFORTH CORPORATION
2 West 47th Street New York
First Door West of Fifth Avenue, 4th Floor

GORHAM GALLERIES

Sculpture by American Artists

THE GORHAM COMPANY
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-Sixth Street
New York City



Flint's Fine Furniture

ORIENTAL RUGS & DECORATIONS

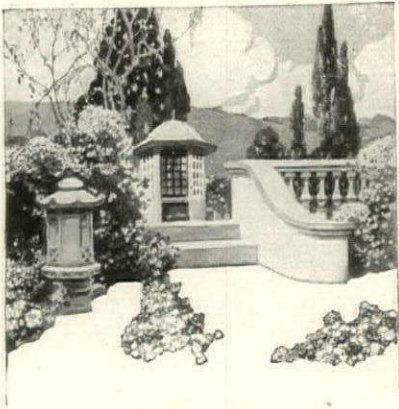
FLINT & HORNER CO., Inc.
20-26 WEST 36th ST.

Boston Garter

SILK		LISLE
50	<i>Velvet Grip</i>	25
Cents		Cents

Gives men more service and more comfort for its cost than any other article they wear. It's put on and taken off in a jiffy and holds socks neatly and securely.

George Frost Company, Makers, Boston



Seeds with a Lineage

THE famous gardens of Great Britain and Europe all know Carters Tested Seeds. The beauty of the wonderful lawns and estates gives yearly testimony to their excellence.

For generations these seeds have been selected and tested with patient care. At Raynes Park, London, the celebrated Carter trial grounds, seed experts continually are working to improve the present strains and to produce new varieties.

Carters Tested Seeds have given exceptional results in the United States proving entirely suited to our varied soils and climate. They will produce the same results in your garden.

We will send free on request our 1917 catalogue "Garden and Lawn." It is profusely illustrated in color giving the exact reproduction of many of the varieties listed.

Carters Tested Seeds, Inc.
127 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Boston, Mass.

Branch of James Carter & Co.,
Raynes Park, London, Eng.

Carters
Tested Seeds

The Mantel Shelf and Wall Above

(Continued from page 64)

its surroundings. Otherwise one-half the effect of the mantel garniture is likely to sink into the wall. Jangling, riotous contrasts that hit one in the face are not desirable, but it is always possible to secure an agreeable result like one of the following:—a pre-Raphaelite picture in a Florentine frame against a ground of dull greenish, loose-woven old brocade; a Chinese painting in reverse on glass, in a teakwood frame, against a rough grey plaster wall; a small carved oak dole cupboard, flanked by plain silver candlesticks,

against a full-colored old brocade, embroidery or bit of verdure tapestry; a square-topped and triple-paneled William and Mary mirror against cream white woodwork; and, finally, bronzes against dull grey plaster wall.

Every mantel, of course, offers its own individual problems and no categorical, patent medicine directions can be given to suit every case, but a faithful application and rational interpretation of the principles just presented may be depended upon to bring a successful issue.

Why Is An Antique?

(Continued from page 16)

where, I priced antique jewelry. Everywhere, I was taken for a dealer in antiques. When I asked Mr. Goldberg if the proprietors of old curiosity shops haunted his lair, he answered, "Sure!"

Naturally, not all the "unredeemed pledges" at Goldberg's represent the handiwork of Second-Story Bill. Naturally, not all the antiques at Carney's reputable establishment arrived there by way of Goldberg's. Mr. Carney professes never to have met Mr. Goldberg. But Mr. Carney has opened his heart to me with great candor, and added little to the charm of "associations." "Where do we get our stuff? off liars."

THE HEIR IN HEIRLOOMS

I hesitate to crown Mr. Carney with honors he may not deserve, and yet I sincerely believe him to be the most finished connoisseur in liars anywhere at large. They come, bringing their wares. To bull the market, they tell heartbreaking tales. "My sainted Aunt Keziah gave me this on her death-bed."

"This I have cherished since my squalling infancy. My great-great grandmother received it from an uncle who fought at Plymouth Rock."

Or possibly, "On my bended knees—boohoo!—I promised my grandfather never, never, never to part with this sacred memento, but, but—" whereas the individual looks prosperous, and Mr. Carney is tempted to inquire, "Honestly, now, were you really so stuck on Gramp?"

In some cases, doubtless, the tales are true. So much the worse. Your gain is the other chap's irreparable loss. In vain will you salve your conscience regarding the acquisition or say in the words of Miss May Irwin, "Tain't tainted."

Tainted it remains, if not with crime or with humbug, then with calamity or with vulgar indifference.

For heirlooms, precious keepsakes that have "never been outside family," I entertain a cordial affection. For even purchased antiques, I have a liking no ghastly revelations can wholly uproot. Goldberg will not. Neither will Second-Story Bill. And, curiously, this liking—or remnant of a liking—is in itself an affair of association and feeds on sentiment. I cherish a reminder of the olden times. I especially cherish a reminder to which clings a beauty not capable of reproduction. Most of all, I cherish things made with hands.

As all this sounds inconsistent, let me reason with myself out loud and discover why I feel as I do.

If abominable discomforts in my hundred year old house constrained me to move away, remember please, that the house was not mine, also that I should welcome a chance to buy it, even now, and move back, and make it livable. Despite its faults, I love it still. And I have more than once coveted for my wife the antique necklace Peirson White rescued from the unclean clutches of Mr. Goldberg. As a specimen of lapsed craftsmanship, how charming! As a masterpiece of beauty, how rare! I can overlook the taint. And I love antiques for loving hands that wrought them. Work was joy in those golden days. At the week's end, the workman could almost say, "A shame to take the money!" Inspiration, enthusiasm, the art-impulse and a passionate yearning for perfection made labor delicious. Each man began the thing himself, watched it grow beneath his touch, finished it himself, and glowed with satisfaction. Every moment brought a thrill. Whereas, our modern machine driver repeating the same process (or a minute fraction of a process) from morning till night, puts into it only one earnest idea, namely, "When will the whistle blow?"

THE ROMANCE OF TIME

With the rest, I feel the vague romance of time itself. In my dining-room stands an antique mahogany table from Carney's—semi-antique, to be exact! I am fully conscious that Carney got it "off a liar." When it came into my possession, it was marred by kitchen knives—had been despised. I do not relish recalling those who once despised it. And yet I greatly relish imagining the unknown worthies to whom it was long and fondly beloved and the good cheer it groaned under and the stories and laughter and hilarities it heard from the lips on which today "the mossy marbles rest." Very possibly they were people I should not have cared to know. I am not forgetting that. But time, with its mysteries, makes them romantic.

Then, too, there is the glee of collecting. I understand from Mr. Carney that collectors alone are worth a small fortune to him every year. From the ends of the land they come. Yesterday, a Texan purchased a teacup completing a set and can now die happy. When it is an adventure of the twelfth teacup, a Texan will mortgage his baby.

Would you like to get rich? Then buy a twelfth teacup at the Five and ten Cent Store, and wait. Eventually

(Continued on page 68)

MARBLE
Mantels, Benches
Consoles, Fountains
Sun Dial Pedestals

S. KLABER & CO.
126 WEST 34th ST., N. Y.
Established 1849

Hicks Catalog on Your Library Table

is like having a landscape designer's expert advice and expert nurseryman's complete price list—always ready to consult, always free.

Its 80 large pages beautifully illustrated with 122 photographic views and 109 detailed sketches of plans, grouping methods of planting, other helpful suggestions.

Hicks Trees Save Ten Times
HICKS NURSERY
Box Q,
Westbury, L. I., Phos

KRELAGE'S DAHLIA GLADIO

Begonias, Hardy Perennials, etc., spring planting, delivered

Free New York at Growers' Price

Send today for catalog to J. A. de Veer, 400, 100 William St., New York, Sole U. S. A.

Morris Nurseries

If you are contemplating planting ornamental trees and shrubs, fruit trees, small fruits, roses, etc., this Spring, you need our catalog. Contains valuable planting tables and spraying calendars. All Morris Nursery Stock is sturdy, strong and highest grade. Fruit trees are absolutely true to name. Send for the FREE catalog, NOW.

The Morris Nursery Co.
Box 801, W. Chester, Pa.

DAVEY TREE SURGEON

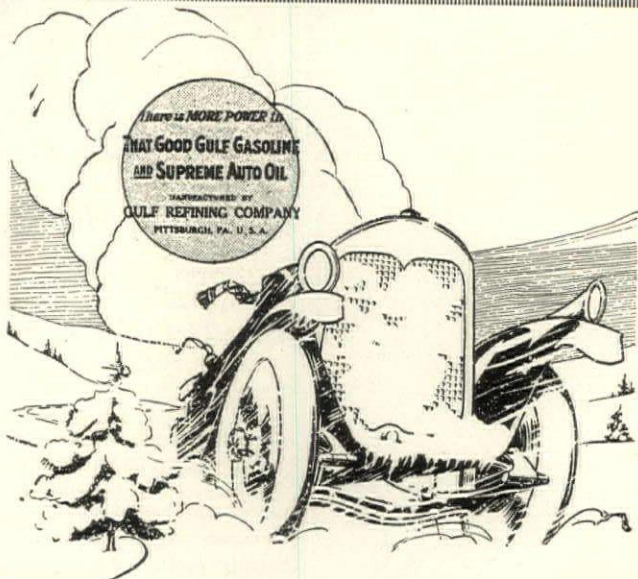
Have your trees examined and learn their real conditions. Needs from this expert service without charge. Ask for booklet illustrating Davey Tree Surgery.

THE DAVEY TREE EXPERT CO.
192 Elm Street KENT, OH

EVERYTHING FOR YARD AND ORCHARD

HAVE you arranged to make your yard individual attractive the coming season? We will design it free, if sired, or you can order from catalog for immediate attention. Our 800 acres of fruit and flower trees, flowers, vines and shrubs, offer a varied list that will please everyone. 60 years of satisfied customers have proven their quality. Write for catalog at once.

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS
Dept. K, West Chester, Pa.



SUPREME AUTO OIL

FLOWS FREELY AT ZERO

THIS is most important during the Winter months. You should know whether the oil you are using "flows freely at Zero." All oils do not possess this feature—notably the paraffine base oils, which thicken up under cold, and often cause great damage to the motor. The safe way is to ask for SUPREME AUTO OIL—it "flows freely at Zero," and leaves no carbon, owing to the fact that it is a Southern Asphalt-base oil, containing no paraffine to gum, stick or thicken.

GULF REFINING COMPANY

The largest independent refining company in the world.



Yours for the Asking

Garden success depends upon a knowledge of plants and planting. Failure comes most often from ignorance and inexperience.

Make a careful study of our new catalog H. It is a handsomely illustrated manual of vines, shrubs, roses and trees, both fruit

and ornamental. Full of expert advice and delightful suggestions for beautifying your home surroundings.

A free copy is yours for the asking. Ask for Catalog H.

ELLWANGER & BARRY
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



CRANE RADIATOR VALVES

ARE USED IN THE FINEST HOMES



CROKER KNOWS

Fire Chief Croker built himself a house down on Long Island.

When his guests were assembled at dinner, he told them the next room was afire.

"But don't worry," said Croker. "I shut the door."

It was a test to prove the absolute safety of the fireproof house—built of

NATCO · HOLLOW · TILE

A veteran fireman knows houses as a doctor knows anatomy. You can't fool him on construction. He has had to rip it apart too often in the search for the hidden spark.

Grosvenor Atterbury, the famous architect, says "Natco is an ideal construction material."

Why? Because Natco construction means permanent, strong, solid walls, partitions and floors, everlastingly fireproof.

Because Natco construction is cheaper than brick or concrete, and while more expensive than frame, the resulting economies in maintenance and insurance will in the course of a few years offset this initial increased outlay.

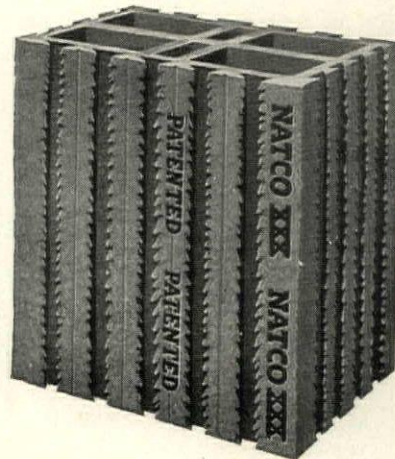
Because the Natco wall means lower coal bills, more comfort, no vermin, no dampness—a single thickness of the big hollow tile with stucco outside and plaster inside, and your modern and efficient wall is complete.

Want to know more about Natco? Ask your architect—he knows. Or send us ten cents for 32-page hand-book, "Fireproof Houses," with 25 illustrations of modern and artistic homes, combining economy, comfort and safety.

NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY

488 Federal Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This is a Natco XXX Hollow Tile, of the type used for residence wall construction. These big units mean quick and strong construction and everlasting safety against fire. Note the air cells which make the Natco wall temperature and damp proof, and the patented dovetail scoring on the surface for a strong mechanical bond with decorative outside stucco and inside plaster. No studding or lath is required. There is a Natco tile for every building purpose, from smallest residence to largest skyscraper. It is the most modern building material made.



THE MATERIAL THAT MADE THE SKYSCRAPER POSSIBLE

THE charm and comfort of a room cannot be realized until you have furnished it in

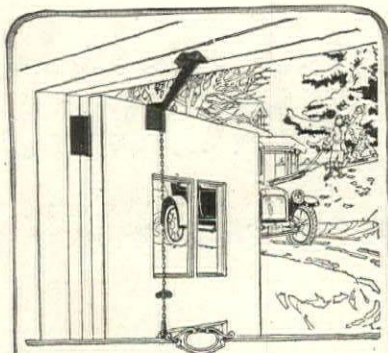
WHIP-O-WILL-O FURNITURE

Our trade mark stands for the highest standard of perfection in willow furniture.

Send for beautifully illustrated catalogue and price list. Dept. B-2.

WHIP-O-WILL-O FURNITURE CO., 352 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa.





NO wind's an "ill wind" if your garage doors are prevented from slamming by the

Stanley Garage Door Holder

Doors equipped with Stanley Garage Hardware close snugly, leaving no cracks for wintry winds and dampness to penetrate. It is for sale at all the better hardware stores.

If you intend building a garage you will find the Stanley Garage Book "H" very helpful. Send for it today.

The Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn.
New York Chicago

Furniture

of every notable epoch, including many specially designed pieces, is re-tailed at no prohibitive cost in this great establishment, devoted exclusively to Furniture.

Suggestions may be gained from *de luxe* prints of well appointed rooms, which will be sent gratis upon request.

New York Galleries

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
INCORPORATED
34-36 West 32nd St. New York

McCray Refrigerators

Active cold air circulation—Sanitary linings. Send for catalogue.

McCray Refrigerator Company
716 Lake Street Kendallville, Ind.

When You Build

please bear in mind that there is still plenty of
WHITE PINE

Send for our free booklet

"White Pine in Home Building"

WHITE PINE BUREAU
1719 Merchants' Bank Building
St. PAUL, MINN.

In Your Garden

Consider how much more charm and attraction your garden would have if you were to add only a simple stone vase, bench or sun-dial.

We have the largest collection of models for garden ornaments and can fill every requirement. Illustrated catalogue sent on request.

The Erkins Studios

The Largest Manufacturers of Ornamental Stone

226 Lexington Avenue
New York

Factory, Astoria, L. I.



Why Is An Antique

(Continued from page 66)

ally it will be genuine Old Woolworth. Perhaps you will not wait long.

The other day I visited a department store's "model house," and—can you credit it?—on a wall in the "model" living-room hung an embroidered motto: "God Bless Our Home." Adored, demoted, ridiculed, kicked out, and well-nigh forgotten, it is now an antique—and genuine!

But how are we sure? How may a mere dabbler in antiques—or, for that matter, the collector—satisfy himself that mottoes, teacups, jewels,

tables, chairs, and armoires are not invariably the shams a disillusioned M. Prevost would suggest?—fairly easily. Apply to an honest dealer. Dealers who pay good rent in good streets are not scamps. And take along an expert. Highly trained specialists will attend you for a fee. Should you still get cheated, it will not be Mr. Carney's fault or the expert's, but rather a vindication of a principle set down by the late Terrence O'Hara. "There's many a slip 'twixt the two mugs."



A surimono by Sori, exquisite in its soft browns and delicacy of coloring. The lady of the house brings her master her New Year wishes

Surimono—the New Year Cards of Japan

(Continued from page 21)

reputable dealers of color-prints. From the writer's point of view so great is the intrinsic, intellectual interest of these New Year's and other surimono of occasion that even those prints not by a supreme master are fully worth one's attention and would form, in themselves, a worthy collection, heretical as this opinion might seem to a "supremest."

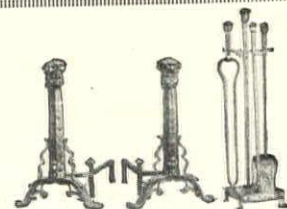
As to the introduction of surimono we know but little. Edward Strange tells us of a print in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, by Hokui bearing the title, "Adzuma Nishikiye Yurei," (which, translated, is "History of Japanese Color Prints"), a print bearing a long inscription saying, among other things that "in the period of Genwa (A. D. 1616-1623) Katsushika Hokushi, a comic poet who lived in Musashi, ordered Chikamatsu Ryusai to engrave on cherry-wood a picture of a pine branch, and this was the beginning of Surimono." But I very much doubt if this Japanese inscription is entitled to be taken as reliable, containing as it does obvious errors. However, we do know that the earliest surimono by Hokusai (it was signed Mugura Shunro) appeared in 1793. This surimono announced and was occasioned by the change of name by the musician Tokiwaszu, for whom Hokusai designed it and by whom it was issued as a complimentary concert ticket. Its design depicted a young water-seller, seated on his bucket yoke, while pots and pans were shown on a stand nearby. Whether or not this symbolized Mozitayu's resting on his

laurels and the pots and pans gave hint of his tonal prowess, I do not venture to suggest! This concert ticket surimono reminds the collector that one writer says, "the surimono resembled nothing so much in English art as the 'admission' and 'benefit' tickets engraved by Bartolozzi, mostly after Cepriani." Hokusai's pupils were famous for their matchless surimono, although not one of them equalled that master in the field of landscape.

THE OCCASION OF SURIMONO

Surimono were often called forth by name changes. An additional instance is the surimono which Kumsada, when changing his name to Toyokuni, sent forth to his friends in 1844. This was decorated with a portrait of himself, signed Gototei Kumsada and concluding "From this year I take the name of Toyokuni the second, 7th day of the New Year."

The New Year's festival in Japan extends over fifteen days, and many are the observances peculiar to it and the symbols and traditions with which these observances are invested. Naturally, the New Year's surimono designs reflect, in infinite variety, all these things. The *Aakara mono* or good luck symbols play an important part—the hat, hammer, key, straw coat, bag or purse, sacred gem or pearl, scrolls, clove, shippo or seven precious things and the weights, in designs. Then the customary New Year gifts are frequently pictured,



Beautiful Andiron

Gas Logs Basket Grates
Screens Fenders
Fire Tools Coal Hods
Dampers Wood Holders

ASK FOR CATALOG "D"—FREE

WE PREPAY FREIGHT

Select from our unlimited assortment of brand new, unsoiled, up-to-date perfect goods.

ASK YOUR BANK, DUN or BRADSTREET

SUNDERLAND BROS. CO., Established

334 So. 17th St., Omaha, Neb.

Beautify Your Home Outside

Plant beautiful, ornamental trees and shrubs to add a picturesque touch; plant for fruiting, Green's true-to-name fruit trees, etc., all of which you can buy from us at

Half Agent's Prices

We sell direct to you. There is no Nursery Agent to pay. Green's stock is backed by forty years of successful growing and direct selling. Send for our Catalog. Contains valuable information and money-saving combination offers.

GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY Box 10
Rochester New York



MISS SWIFT

INTERIOR
DECORATING

11 E. 55th St. NEW YORK

Beautify Your Home

Flooring is an important consideration when remodeling building. Hardwood floors every demand. They add the beauty you desire and they give everlasting

Instruction Book FREE

Our big, beautiful book illustrates and shows how to best select and sh proper treatment in laying caring for hardwood floors. Write today for your information. Address THE INTERIOR HARDWOOD CO. 1338 Beecher St. Indianapolis, Ind.



CHAMBERLIN METAL WEATHER STRIP

to windows, doors, casement windows, transoms and French windows in old or new homes.

Made, guaranteed and installed by CHAMBERLIN METAL WEATHER STRIP COMPANY 117 Dinan Bldg. Detroit, Mich.

Write for address of branch near you.



This Book On How to Beautify Your Home Sent Free

Contains practical suggestions on how to make your home artistic, charming and inviting. Explains how you can economize and keep the woodwork, floors and furniture in perfect condition.

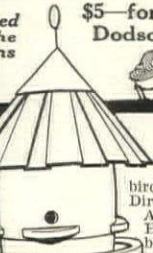
Building?

This book will tell you of newest, most attractive color combinations for interior decorating. It gives complete specification finishing inexpensive soft woods so they are as beautiful as expensive hard woods. Will send you this book free and post paid.

S. C. JOHNSON & SON, Dept. HG, Racine, Wis.

"The Wood Finishing Authority"

\$5—for this "4-Room" Dodson Wren House



Brings the Birds

Built by the man the birds love—J. H. Dodson, Director of the American Audubon Association. His houses bring the birds and fill your grounds with cheerful, friendly, musical bird tenants. Wren, bluebird, martin houses, Mr. Dodson builds them all. He has spent 22 years at this labor of love. All designs patented.

Bird Book Free—The illustrated Dodson book tells how to attract native birds to your garden. With send, also free, a beautiful picture in from "Nature Neighbors," worthy of framed. Dodson catalog and price list included.

JOSEPH H. DODSON
S. Harrison Ave., Kankakee, Ill.

"Never Put a Cheap Roof on a Good House"

DEVONSHIRE SLATE

on Lustré Slate Co., 198 Devonshire St., Boston

WHITE MOTOR CARS

Custom Designed

WHITE COMPANY, Cleveland

Enamelin

make the spot on white wood work in your home

Planning to Build?

Then mail the coupon below and receive free three attractive and valuable issues of The Architectural Record—each containing a careful selection of the best work of leading architects with an average of 100 or more illustrations, including exterior and interior views and floor plans.



The Architectural Record is an architectural monthly magazine illustrating the best work of the most successful architects throughout the country. In the business section are also described the best and best building materials as well as the furnishings and specialties which add so much of comfort, convenience and value. From a study of the houses shown you are sure to get helpful ideas and suggestions for attractive exteriors, convenient arrangement of rooms, appropriate furnishings, etc.

Special Offer

Our November, December and January numbers will be sent free if you subscribe now to start with February, 1917.

Mail the coupon to-day.

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD, H G 1-17
19 W. 40th St., New York.

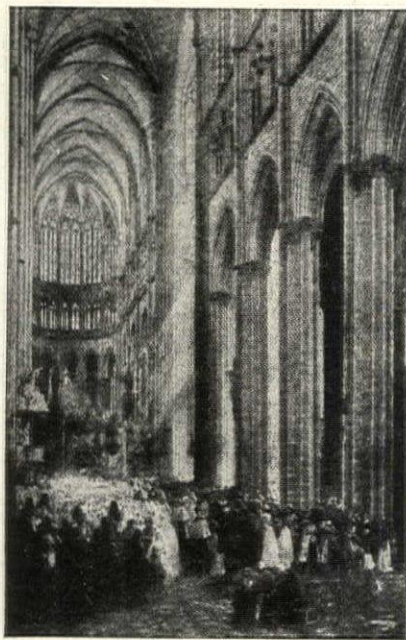
Accept your special 15 months' offer and use \$3. (Add 60c for Canada; \$1.00 for foreign.)

Press

INSPIRATION IN YOUR HOME

THOSE who wish to give their homes a distinctive atmosphere must seek it in the inspiration of the world's most gifted artists. It is the use of properly selected decorative accessories which gives your home that touch of individuality which raises it from the commonplace to the distinctive. The only magazine which adequately deals with all phases of fine and decorative art is

ARTS & DECORATION



Haig's Etching of Amiens Cathedral

This reproduction (14 x 21 inches) on Japan paper is a gift or possession of permanent inspiration. The regular subscription price to ARTS & DECORATION is \$3.00. In order to secure an immediate, wide circulation for ARTS & DECORATION, we are making for a limited period two special introductory offers:

First Offer—A six months' trial subscription to ARTS & DECORATION and the Cathedral Etching for only \$1.50.

Second Offer—A two years' subscription and two copies of the Cathedral Etching for \$5.00.

Besides containing one or more articles on a distinctive home, having some unique decorative feature, each number contains numerous properly illustrated articles on antiques, collecting, and various phases of art which are of essential interest to all lovers of the beautiful.

Use note paper if you prefer.

This coupon is only for your convenience.

ARTS & DECORATION, 470 Fourth Avenue, New York
Please send ARTS & DECORATION for the
next two years for which I enclose \$5.00
six months \$1.50

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

H. & G. 1-17



City Water Service in the Country

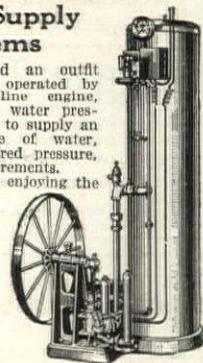
ANY one having an available source of supply—from well, spring or lake—can have a water supply system offering to the suburbanite all of the opportunities and advantages which the city family now enjoys. From the big line of

Eureka

Water Supply Systems

may be selected an outfit which may be operated by electricity, gasoline engine, kerosene engine, water pressure or by hand, to supply an adequate volume of water, and at the desired pressure, to meet all requirements.

If you are not enjoying the many advantages of a good water supply system fill in and mail to us the coupon below, for catalog, and suggestions as to the proper kind of system to meet your needs.



The Bishop-Babcock-Becker Co.
Manufacturers—General Offices, CLEVELAND, O.
Branches in Larger Cities

Fill In, Detach and Mail This Coupon, Now!

The B. B. B. Co., Cleveland—Please mail complete catalog of "Eureka" Water Pumps and Systems. I am interested in a () pump, () system to be operated by (check which).
() Electricity, () Gas Engine, () Water Pressure, () Hand Power.

Our daily water consumption is aboutgallons.

Name
AddressH&G-1-17

EXPRESS YOUR INDIVIDUALITY IN YOUR HOME!

BOWDOIN AND MANLEY

546 5th AVENUE NEW YORK
FURNISHING AND DECORATING
IN TOWN OR COUNTRY, IN
CONVENTIONAL OR
ORIGINAL STYLES

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

J. W. FISKE IRON WORKS



74-86
Park Place
New York
Ornamental
Fencing, Gates,
Lanterns,
Fountains, Etc.
Write for
Catalog

The Trenton Potteries Co.

"Bathrooms of Character"

Make permanent your
Plumbing by installing
"Impervio" Vitreous China

Smoky Fireplaces

Made to
Draw

No payment accepted
unless successful.

Also expert services
on general chimney
work.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
219 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COME TO VIRGINIA
or N. C.

Share in the prosperity that awaits you in these nature-favored localities. Fruit, vegetable and poultry farming pays wonderfully. Rich, fertile, well-watered soil, mild climate, long growing season and agreeable neighbors. Excellent farm lands \$15 acre and up. Write for latest bulletin, maps and full information—free on request.

F. H. LaBaume, Agr'l Agent, N. & W. Ry.,
408 N. & W. Bldg., Roanoke, Va.

Surimono—The New Year Cards of Japan

(Continued from page 68)

—the jewel gift (*toshidama*), a fan, dried seaweed (*hoshinoti*), towel, parcel of paper, dried salmon and sweetmeats, each significant, just as are the lobster and tortoise (symbols of honorable old age and longevity), and dwarf plum (longevity also). Then the Seven Gods of Good Fortune are favorite subjects, too.—Fokukujin (of wealth, prosperity and longevity), Juro (of longevity), Ebisu (of daily food), Hotei, Daikoku (of prosperity) Bishamon Ten (of renown) and Beutou She, the musician. Then the surimono artist would depict Roshi (the Chinese Lao-Tsze), originator of the Taoist philosophy, riding on an ox, and Saigio Hoshi (teacher of the law) as an old priest on a bullock and gazing in ecstasy on Mt. Fuji.

The Japanese Kalendar, in its peculiar arrangement of Cycles, years and months also furnished inspiration to the allusive designer, as, for instance, the Kitsune (Fox Year) or Kikuziki (the Chrysanthemum month). This merely suggests the wealth of allusion to be found in Japanese surimono and that one fond of folk-lore will take delight in delving into the interpretations of their subject matter as artistically set forth.

The first seven days of the Japanese New Year's festival are called the *matsu muchu* or week of Pine Decoration, and so the pine branch figures generously in the New Year's surimono. While the pine symbolized longevity, the Bamboo stood for prosperity and happiness and also frequently figures in the design of a surimono. It is on the fifteenth day of the festival that the Japanese send New Year surimono to their friends.

Surimono often contain poems in exquisite calligraphy and nearly all surimono would yield a vast store of entertainment if one would take the trouble to have their inscriptions translated. Thus one might find himself possessed of the surimono which Giokuyen designed for an actor who wished to announce to his friends that he had adopted a son to whom he had given his name, or a collector might find the translated line of a surimono inscription reading "I-itsu, the old man of Katsushika, playing

the monkey-trick of imitating other people" which would reveal the fact that he was the enviable possessor of one of the five satirical surimono of actors by Hokusai with which this great color-print master retorted to Toyokuni's plagiarization of his, Hokusai's, Mangwa Series in 1823. Toyokuni, it will be remembered, was famed for his actor prints.

HOKUSAI AND GAKUTEI

Hokusai, of whom Théodore Duret said: "He pictured everything to be seen by the eye or invented by the brain of a Japanese," stands pre-eminent in surimono. The most elaborate and characteristic of these were brought forth in 1804, a year in Japanese history, famous for its brilliant festivals and for the impetus it gave to Japanese social life. At a later period, 1823, the fashion of surimono had taken a firm hold on the people. Competitions were held for New Year's surimono designs and many clubs of amateurs and connoisseurs were formed, vying with one another in surimono production. The "Society of Flower Hats" was such a circle, and this society was lavish in its commissions to surimono artists. Hokusai continued to produce surimono to 1835, though his output was small. De Concourt wrote *catalogue raisonnée* of these.

Next after Hokusai's surimono, those of Gakutei (who also signed himself Gogaku) reach the highest mark. No collector should miss the opportunity to acquire one of Gakutei's exquisite prints. After him I would place Hokubei. Hokkei, too, stands close to Gakutei and his surimono are brilliant. They often closely follow Hokusai's manner, but show colder coloring. Hokkei was prolific and studious. On his tomb was placed this inscription: "Grave of Kienrojin Hokkei. He was an able artist; he delighted in study of every kind; he had in his own house several thousand of books." Hokkei began life as a fish-seller, and for this reason (also because Japanese tradition points back to a time when Japan was a nation of fishers) the surimono with fish subjects in the design are of especial interest.

How Plants Grow

(Continued from page 50)

stored up in the seed or root enough food for it particularly adapted to its needs to give it a strong start. In the case of the meaty seed leaves of the bean, for instance, so much nourishment is stored away that it will enable the plant to develop to the flowering stage without the use of any food from the outside, except, of course, moisture and what it can gather through its leaves from the air.

When the little seed sprouts, it grows in two directions: the embryo leaf stalks pushing up toward the light and air; the embryo main or tap roots pushing down or out into the soil. In some cases, one grows more rapidly at first than the other, but as a general thing they develop simultaneously.


As the leaf stalk reaches the surface, it throws out branches and more leaves. A similar development goes on below the soil, but it is, as a rule, much more rapid and extensive. The roots of an alfalfa plant, making a growth above ground of 3' or so, have been found 30' below the surface of the soil.

The way in which the roots take up the nourishment of the plant from the

soil through the porous root hairs growing at their extremities has already been explained. In some cases, these root hairs number as many as 25,000 to a square inch of root surface. By the action or circulation of the sap or juice of the plant, which corresponds in a way to the blood in animals, the water taken up through the roots is distributed to every part of the plant, carrying with it the material for the building up of new cells and tissues. A small part of this moisture is used for the plant itself, but by far the greatest part is evaporated through the "mouth" or lungs in the leaves already described in an earlier paragraph.

From this very brief outline I hope I have made plain the fact that the results which the gardener may hope to get cannot be left to chance. At every turn and angle there are factors which, to a greater or less extent, the gardener can control if he knows what they are and what he is trying to accomplish.

In the next issue these things will be covered point by point and made as clear as possible.



A Greenhouse Makes Your Home Complete

There's health and pleasure in a greenhouse and it adds a touch of beauty to any home. You can have flowers and fresh vegetables all winter. Whether you own or rent you can afford a Callahan

Duo-Glazed Greenhouse

Ready built in sections, easily put up or taken down. The double wall of glass forms a non-conductive air chamber that keeps the greenhouse warm at low cost. Many sizes and prices—some as low as \$108. Catalog on request.

CALLAHAN DUO-GLAZED SASH CO.
1427 Wyandot St., Dayton, Ohio

"Billiards—The Home Magnet"—FREE!

A handsomely illustrated book showing all Brunswick Home Carom and Pocket Billiard Tables in actual colors, giving easy terms, prices, etc. **Sent Free!**

Write for it today.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
DEPT. 29 X, CHICAGO

MEDUSA
WATER PROOFED
WHITE PORTLAND CEMENT

SANDUSKY CEMENT COMPANY
Room N-8, Engineer's Building, Cleveland, O.

GLASS CLOTH

A transparent waterproof fabric, guaranteed to generate about the same warmth and light as glazed sash, or money back. For all forcing purposes. Sample 8x6 feet. 50c prepaid.

PLANT FORCERS
TURNER BROS., Bladen, Nebraska

Vudor
TRADE MARK
PATD. JAN. 5, 1904. OTHERS PENDING
HOUGH SHADE CORPORATION
261 MILL STREET, JAMESVILLE, WIS.

Every genuine Vudor Porch Shade has this Aluminum name plate. Look for it. It is your protection against inferior imitations.

ROSES NEW CASTLE

is the name of our FREE book on rose culture. Gives expert advice. Describes our famous hardy roses—the best for home planting in America—and tells how to grow them. Tells how we prepay express charges anywhere in the U. S.

Heller Bros. Co., Box 52, New Castle, Ind.

The most complete stock of hardy plants in America

Illustrated catalog of hardy plants, shrubs, trees and bulbs sent free on request

ELLIOTT NURSERY CO.
319 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ideal
POWER LAWN MOWERS

Junior type for ordinary lawns, \$225. Roller and Riding type for extensive lawns, parks, etc., \$350 and \$500. Write for full information.

The Ideal Power Lawn Mower Co. R. E. Olds, Chairman
403 Kalamazoo St. Lansing, Mich.

BEAUTIFY FURNITURE
PROTECT FLOORS and Floor Coverings from injury by using

Glass Covering Sliding Furniture Shoe

In place of Castors. If your dealer will not supply you write us

ONWARD MFG. CO.
Menasha, Wis. Kitchener, Ont.

MAJESTIC
Coal Chute

Protects house and grounds and is a cellar window when not in use. Strong, durable and burglar proof. Every home should have one.

Write for Catalog
THE MAJESTIC CO.
709 Erie St., Huntington, Ind.

H. KOOPMAN & SON

French and English Period Furniture
Tapestries, Porcelain China and Glassware

16 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET
Opposite Ritz-Carlton Hotel

FAB-RIK-O-N
INTERWOVENS

The newest addition to the famous FAB-RIK-O-N line of woven WALL COVERINGS. Durable, economical, daintiest, most serviceable. Colors and patterns for all tastes. Add value to a house.

Samples free. Our service department will help with your decorating problems and put you in touch with dealer.

H. B. Wiggin's Sons Co., 218 Arch St., Bloomfield

CRITTALL
METAL CASEMENT WINDOW

If you appreciate modern economy, attractiveness, convenience and the advantage of wonderful durability, CRITTALL Casement Windows should be specified in the plan of your new home.

Write to Dept. G for complete information.
Crittall Casement Window Co., Detroit, Mich.

ANCHOR POST IRON WORKS

Lawn Fences, Tennis Fences, Poultry Fences and Fences for every purpose. Catalogue on each subject, for the one you want.

ANCHOR POST IRON WORKS
11 Cortlandt St. (13th Floor) New York

ATLAS WEED-KILLER
Grass and Weed-Killing Chemical

Quick, cheap, permanent weed eradicator for Drives, Paths, Gutters, Terraces, Courts, Etc.

qt. (covers 150 sq. ft.) \$1.00
gallon \$2.00

ATLAS PRESERVATIVE CO.
95 Liberty New York

FOR SPRING BUILDING OR (REPAIRING)

CYPRESS

Lumber, Because It's the "Wood Eternity"

& LASTS & LASTS & LASTS & LASTS

King GREENHOUSES
SEND FOR BOOKLET

King Construction
NORTH TONAWANDA N.Y.

Cabot's Creosote Stain

In browns and grays to match the bark of old and weatherbeaten wood, greens to match the moss and foliage, dull reds for architectural effects, etc., make the buildings blend with the landscape and look like a part of it. cost, easy to apply, lasting, and the creosote preserves the wood.

You can get Cabot's Stains all over the country. Send for stained wood samples and name of nearest agent.

SAMUEL CABOT, Inc., Manfg. Chemists, 11 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

Hill's Evergreens

Beautiful your home. Plant Evergreens. We are evergreen specialists, not only in growing in planning artistic effects, lowest-quality considered, risk failure—Get Hill's Free green Book. Write today. Advice free! **D. Hill Nursery** Evergreen Specialists. Box Dundee, Ill.

The New Country Life

Eight Color Manuals For 1917

EACH OF THESE ARTICLES WILL BE
A LITTLE MANUAL OF ITS SUBJECT

FEBRUARY

The Principles of Interior Decoration, by Frank Alvah Parsons.

Illustrated with eight full page color plates, this article will explain the principles of interior decoration so that they can be applied practically.

MARCH

The Best Garden Flowers and How to Know Them.

148 color pictures of the best flowers for the garden will illustrate this article. All the information necessary to the successful cultivation of all of them will be given.

APRIL

Fruits for the Home Garden and Orchard.

The illustrations for this article will show the fruits in their natural colors, and life size. It will also explain how to grow them.

MAY

Fish and Fishing.

This article, from the pens of the most expert fishermen in the land, will be illustrated in color—will show the fish to catch in river, lake, and ocean, and will also picture the most successful flies.

JUNE

The Rose for America.

The rose number will show in color all the old favorites, as well as the new ones.

OCTOBER

A Color Guide for Oriental Rugs.

The color illustrations will serve to make the text much more understandable, and the combination of text and colored pictures will explain oriental rugs so that any one can know the good ones.

NOVEMBER

Our Own Dog Show.

The dogs will be pictured in full color, and the points of each explained. For the dog lover this number will be invaluable.

DECEMBER

Old Prints.

Accurate reproductions of a number of fine old prints will illustrate this article. The text will explain the value of old prints, and will tell why various prints differ in value, although apparently of equal worth.

DURING 1917 COUNTRY LIFE WILL USE OVER 200 ILLUSTRATIONS IN FULL COLOR, AND NEARLY 2,000 IN BLACK AND WHITE. 200 PAGES OF TEXT WILL BE ADDED.

COMMENCING WITH THE FEBRUARY ISSUE EACH NUMBER WILL CONTAIN AT LEAST ONE ARTICLE SO COMPLETE AND AUTHORITATIVE AS TO CONSTITUTE A LITTLE HANDBOOK OF ITS SUBJECT. THE LEADING ARTICLE FOR THE FEBRUARY NUMBER IS ON INTERIOR DECORATION, BY FRANK ALVAH PARSONS.

COUNTRY LIFE devotes all the restless energy of its capable staff to creating a beautiful, helpful magazine for those who live in the country.

You are Interested in Gardens

Here is a magazine that devotes a great deal of space to them—to their planning, to the care necessary to obtain desired results, to planting and transplanting—to everything that will aid in the slightest way toward the successful garden.

You are Interested in Architecture and Interior Decoration

Here is a magazine that secures articles by experts, that pictures interiors and exteriors of beautiful homes, that explain the principles of architecture and interior decoration—that will help you to add a wing or a sun-parlor, to decorate a reception hall in sumptuous fashion or a living room in simple style.

You are Interested in Sports

Here is a magazine that devotes space to golf and tennis, to riding, boating, flying, and all the rest of the long list of outdoor sports. The important amateur contests are described, and every number will contain something of interest to the sportsman.

You are Interested in Country Club, in Horses and Dogs, in Everything that Pertains to the Country Home

AND THIS IS YOUR MAGAZINE.

Until February 1st 35 cents a copy—\$4.00 a year

After February 1st 50 cents a copy—\$5.00 a year

Use the coupon to take advantage
of the special short term offer.

Three Months for One Dollar

Doubleday, Page & Co.
Garden City, New York

The New
COUNTRY
LIFE, Garden
City, New York.

Gentlemen:

I enclose herewith
\$1.00, for which
please send me the
next three numbers of
The New Country Life.

Name

Address



YOU can have a Garden like this IN JUNE—THIS YEAR

**If You Plant Meehan's Evergreens
Shrubs and Hardy Flowers this Spring**

Put Your Planting Problems Up to MEEHAN

Meehan Service — personal, individual service—superior because it is the result of sixty years of cumulative experience—is at your command.

Expert Advice Free

No matter whether your home-grounds are large or limited in area, write us, question us freely. If one acre, or less, your letter will be assigned to, and answered by, an expert plantsman, who has studied your section, knows its climatic and soil conditions, and will give you practical and helpful suggestions accordingly. This preliminary advice is offered you without charge and without obligation.

The Landscape Department

For properties of more than one acre, or those presenting unusual or intricate problems, correspondence should be opened direct with the Landscape Department, Thomas Meehan & Sons, Mt. Airy, Pa.

Meehan's Japanese Maples

We offer this season, at greatly reduced prices, an Americanized, acclimated, absolutely hardy strain of the popular Japanese Maple in all its charming varieties—the crowning success of 40 years of careful selection and effort.

These Maples are broad, bushy, symmetrical specimens, all are growing on their own roots and are essentially distinct in other desirable particulars from the ordinary imported, grafted kind.

Thousands of Charming Homes

All over the country owe their beautiful setting of Trees, Shrubs and Hardy Flowering Plants to Meehan service and Meehan stock. It may be wise, therefore, for you to learn about us before deciding what you are going to do to make YOUR home beautiful. Better write us at once—TODAY. If you say so, we will send you our Hand-book of Trees and Hardy Plants, for 1917, FREE.

THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS

THE PIONEER NURSEYMEN OF AMERICA

6740 Chew St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

January Linens For The House

(Continued from page 51)

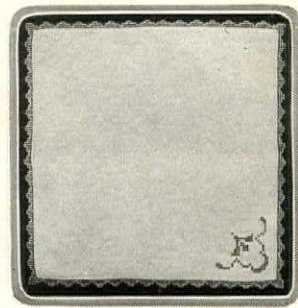
sometimes called Mosaic work, that is growing in favor. The design on the cloth, which measures 47 inches, is a lovely one, while the napkins have a section of it in one corner. The centerpiece comes at \$27.00, and the napkins at \$12.00 a dozen.

The filet set is unusual in design and a particularly good value. Napoleon, Alexander, Caesar and various other notables are portrayed in the 30-inch cloth, which is of modern hand-made

filet. Twelve plate doilies, 10 inches in diameter, and twelve 6-inch doilies for glasses, accompany the cloth. The set complete sells for \$90.00.

Many people like the crisp quality of Madeira work for breakfast and luncheon use, and it has much in its favor. It launders and wears well and has a certain unpretentiousness that makes it ideal for daily use.

The other two sets shown are excellent illustrations of the values one can find in January. The first, a really lovely set, is finely embroidered and



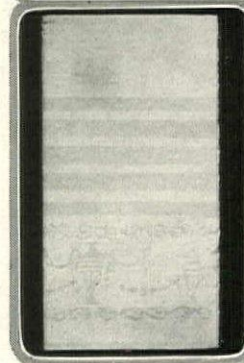
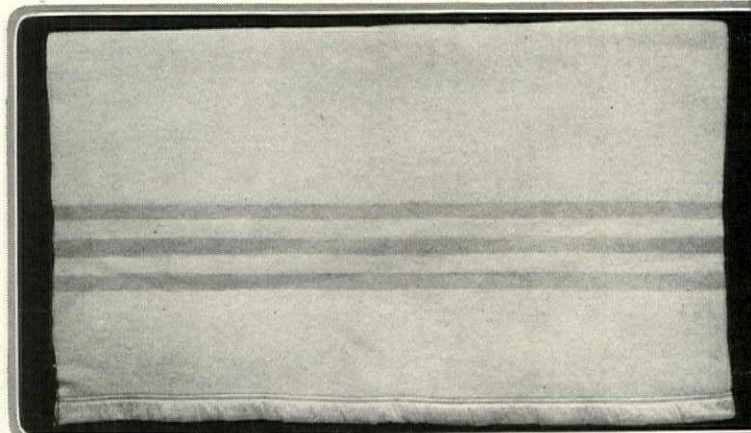
The napkins above, of Mosaic work, accompany the centerpiece shown on page 51. \$12 a dozen

consists of a 25-centerpiece, six 10-inch and six 6-inch doilies. Complete set sells for \$22.00.

The second set is a very simple one, both the linen and workmanship are less fine, and the price is as low as one can find for this combination. It has a 25-centerpiece, six 10-inch doilies and 5½-inch doilies at \$5.50.

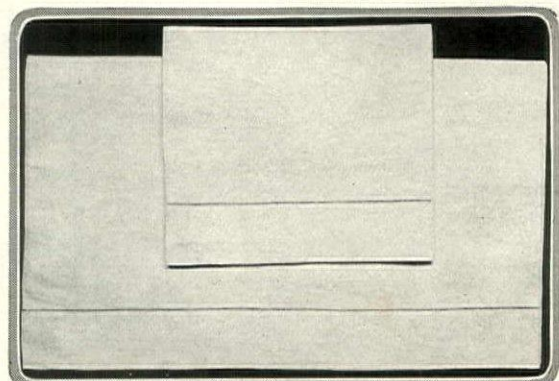
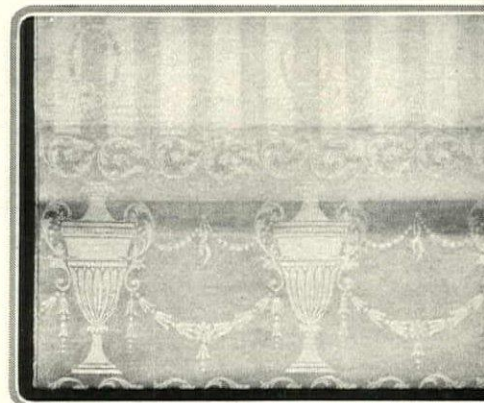
The blankets illustrated are one of the most interesting values of this Ja-

uary, chiefly because the prices of blankets, as anyone knows who has had occasion to purchase them recently, are soaring steadily upward. These are of a very good weight, in white with pink or blue borders and satin bindings, to match, and, what is most interesting, are 84 inches long by usual 70 wide. So many so-called full-length blankets measure only 74 to 76 inches long and do not tuck in sufficiently at the bottom nor leave length enough at the top. They are \$6.50 a pair and are excellent value.

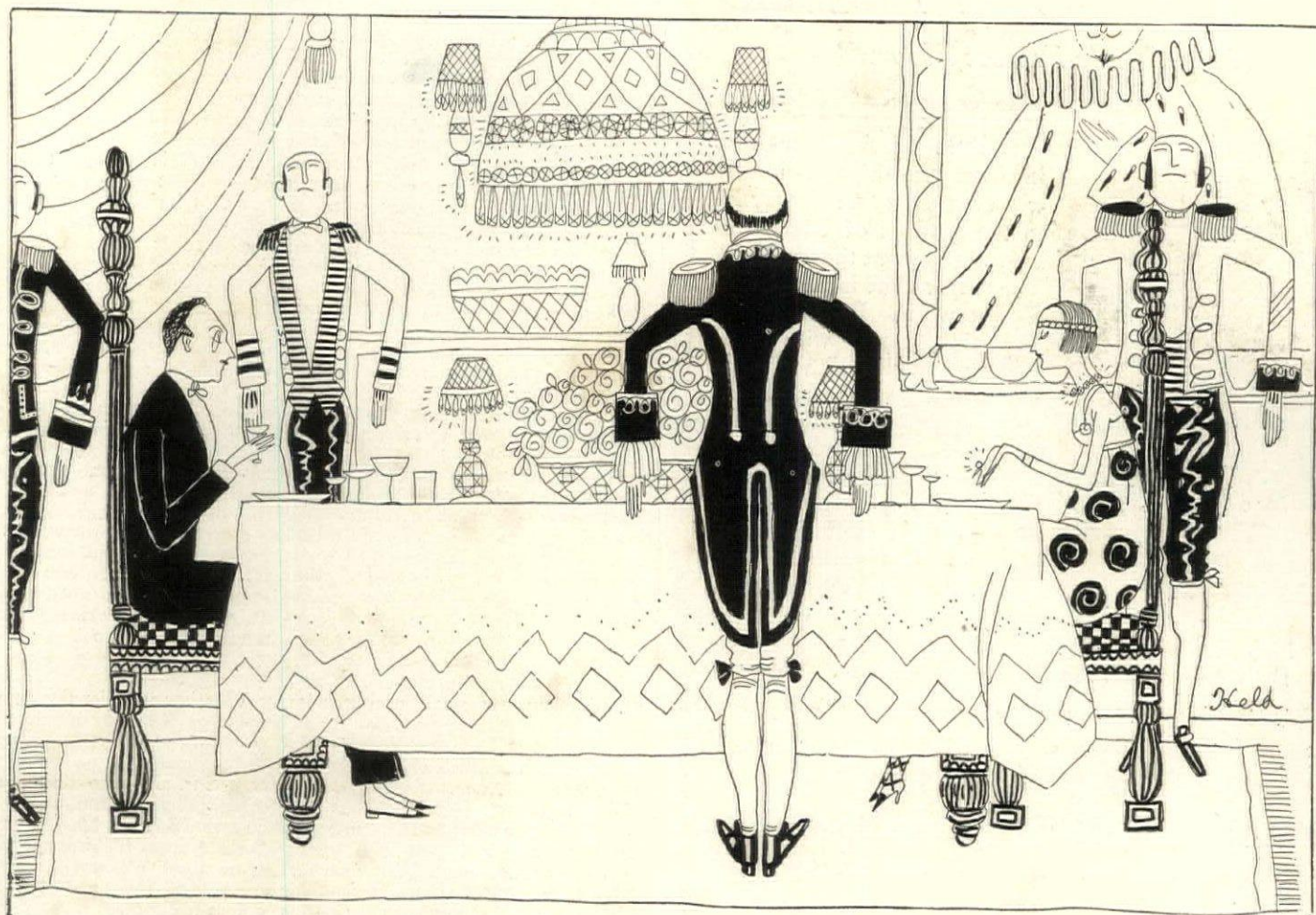


Heavy Irish linen damask. Tablecloth, 70" by 70", \$3; 70" by 87", \$3.75. Napkins, 24" by 24", \$4.25 a doz.

The blankets are of interesting values. These in white with pink and blue borders and satin bindings are 84" long by 70" wide—an unusual length. \$6.50 a pair



Finally, from Flanders soft, firm Flanders linen. Sheets by 96" for beds, \$8.50 a pair or 90" by 96" full-sized bed \$10.50 a pair. Towel cases, 24" by 36", \$1.75 a pair



C Judge

She: Why so dull and silent, to-night, Georgie? Isn't this your usually brilliant day? I should never have dined in if I'd known I had to face this sluggish flow of soul.

He: Well, you see, dear—I mean to say—I missed—I didn't get—

She: Oh, I see. You didn't get your copy of Judge. No wonder you're dull.

Every feast of reason must have its mental cocktail.

Judge is the perfect apéritif.

Not too dry—with preachments.

Not too bitter—with vicious satire.

Not too heady—with uplift.

—but *mixed just right*—

The Happy Medium.

Try it for
three
months.

\$1

C A F É
Judge

225 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY

PAY CASHIER

Three months of
Judge for . . . **\$1.00**

Name

Address

The New Rose LOS ANGELES

"California's Fairest Flower"

An American Rose for American Gardens



A Rose which, through its intrinsic worth and beauty will eventually find its way into the gardens of Roselovers throughout the world. A color that is absolutely new in Roses, flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals. Buds long and pointed expanding to a flower of mammoth proportions—perfect from opening bud until the last petals drop.

The plants are extra strong, two-year-old cut back to 18 inches high, and will bloom freely this next summer. Delivered anywhere in the United States for **\$2.00**

Small or large quantities at same rate.

Pamphlet with cultural directions sent with each plant. Orders should be sent direct to the originators and introducers.

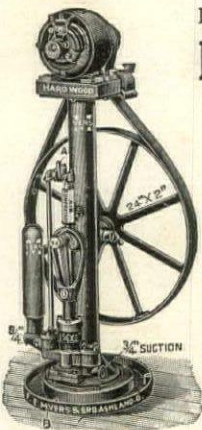
HOWARD & SMITH, Rose Specialists

Olive and Ninth Streets, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Send 10 cents in stamps for a beautiful picture of "Los Angeles" Rose in natural colors—it tells the story.

THE MODERN HOME

IS INCOMPLETE WITHOUT THE
MYERS' WATER SERVICE



Our long experience in the construction and manufacture of all kinds of pumps has naturally resulted in the production of a finished, mature machine that can be relied upon. Our electric house pumps comprise only a part of our complete line of power pumps which have been designed primarily to render satisfactory and efficient service, embodying the very latest mechanical improvements.

Before installing a new water system, investigate the MYERS. We can take care of your every requirement.

F. E. MYERS & BRO.

ASHLAND, OHIO

ASHLAND PUMP & HAY TOOL WORKS



Spring Spraying Insures a Successful Garden



PROTECT your blossoms, berries, fruit and foliage against bugs, worms, scale and blotch and other plant enemies. The new 1917 40-page catalog of

DEMING SPRAYERS

will show you an outfit exactly suited to your needs. "Yours on Request." With each pump comes a complete guide on How to Spray.

THE DEMING COMPANY

123 Depot St., SALEM, OHIO
Mfrs. of Deming Hydro-Pneumatic Water Supply Systems

The Small Dining-Room and Its Furnishings

(Continued from page 52)

dentally they will show to most advantage with a little free space.

Choose furniture of slender and light proportions, such as many of the pieces of Sheraton design, and avoid articles of bulky proportions like most of the furniture of the American Empire period. Even in the item of chairs there can be not a little conservation of space. A Sheraton chair of perpendicular, upright lines occupies less space than an Empire chair with curcule legs and rolled-back top rail; likewise a Sheraton flap-top table with straight slender legs takes up appreciably less space than a corresponding Empire table with pedestal support and four outspreading claw feet. In cabinet work the same relative characteristics continue. And this brings us to another principle.

Choose furniture whose holding capacity is in its height rather than furniture that spreads laterally over a greater area. Sheraton furniture is mentioned, not because it is to be recommended at the expense of other styles, but because it so thoroughly exemplifies the high-shouldered, perpendicular tendency of contour as opposed to the lateral spread of some other types. As floor space is at a premium in the small dining-room, it stands to reason that wall furniture of vertical expansion is preferable to wall furniture whose bulk projects into the room.

Furniture with straight lines will take up less space than furniture with curving lines and permit of more compact arrangement. For practical furnishing purposes a rectangular table for a given number of persons is more economical of area than a round table of similar seating capacity. The ordinary round dining table or table with rounded ends is prodigal of space.

Make use, whenever possible, of composite pieces that combine two or three functions. For example, a press cupboard with drawers in the lower part will provide accommodation for a considerable quantity of table linen and the flat silver in the drawers, while, in the cupboard, may be put decanters, biscuit jars and a variety of articles that are needed from time to time. Then, again, a cupboard on a stand is a useful and adaptable article. A highboy of William and Mary or Queen Anne type is especially useful in the small dining-room on account of its storage capacity. Numerous other articles, not usually regarded as dining-room pieces, can often be employed to excellent purpose. Such an

adaptation of common occurrence a chest of drawers diverted from ordinary bedroom position.

When one piece of furniture is large, never hesitate to substitute it some other piece that can be used to answer the same purpose. Sideboard is usually the piece causes most perplexity, partly on account of its size, partly owing to difficulty of its proper placement. Sideboard is an important piece of furniture and demands an appropriately dignified and central position. In a small dining-room it is frequently impossible to find such a position, and it is quite as bad to a misplaced sideboard as it is to one that is too large and crowded room. In such cases the elimination of the sideboard and the substitution of one or two console tables is a familiar expedient. This has the advantage of doing away with the offensive array of small spaces that generally clutters the top of sideboard, even in houses otherwise well furnished. In lieu of sideboard it is also possible to use a large chest. If the chest is raised on legs much the better.

CONSERVING SPACE

Whether we like the small dining-room or not, it is a fact to be reckoned with and the possessor naturally wishes to make the most of it. No two dining-rooms offer precisely the same problem and the writers have, therefore, refrained from making specific suggestions about placement, except in matter of the sideboard which requires a dignified place in a balanced position, lacking which it ought to be used at all. As to the individual must work out his own problems, but a careful observance of the principles and suggestions previously noted will materially assist him to a satisfactory result.

The dining-room, reduced to lowest terms, may contain a table, chairs and serving stand, may have, besides these, a console or cupboards, a press cupboard, chest or, perhaps, a hanging board beneath which chairs can stand—it is well thus to make most of wall space. In any of whatever suggestions are adopted, one ideal, towards the achievement of which all the foregoing principles are directed, must be kept always in mind—the small dining-room carefully furnished, but must not be crowded, and to ensure this out some space, especially floor space, must be preserved unoccupied.

The Dog in Winter

The winter kennel of the outdoor dog should be wind as well as weather-proof, and one of the best ways to assure this quality is by means of a vestibule at the entrance. Such a protection need not be elaborate; a simple covered passageway a couple of feet long and somewhat higher and wider than the kennel door will cut off much of the wind and make for greater comfort within.

Another plan is to hang a heavy curtain at the entrance, letting it swing loose at the bottom and sides. The curtain should reach quite to the lower edge of the door and be so arranged that the dog can push past it when entering or leaving the kennel.

The dog that is in poor physical condition is especially susceptible to colds and other wintry ailments. As

with people, if his vitality is normal he loses the power to the trials of severe weather.

Such a condition may result from several causes, among which are insufficient or improper food, and lack of normal exercise to keep the circulation active.

Feed the dog liberally in winter with wholesome, warmth-inducing food. A light meal in the morning and a hearty one at night will be sufficient. Lean red meat, well cooked, cereals and rice, boiled green vegetables at least twice a week—form a balanced diet that should keep him in good shape.

For exercise, take him out at least once a day, and see that he exercises. A good five-minute walk will benefit him more than an hour of loafing around.



This is the cover of
**February House
 & Garden - The
 House Building Number**



THIS House Building Number is one of the most important issues of the year—in fact, an all-important number to everybody who has a house or is intending to build a house.

It has been planned with particular design to help you make a house that will satisfy you in every detail. For months House & Garden's editors have been gathering plans and devices, materials and methods, photographs and drawings of the gracious, the charming, the unusual home, for reproductions in this February issue.

Far afield to the West Indies, beyond the Sierras to California, back to the quaint Dutch Colonial houses of Pennsylvania and the trim white homesteads of the New England hills, House & Garden's editors have searched for ideas for you. Indeed, they have even abstracted a castle or two from Spain.

You will find the February House Building Number full of invaluable advice and suggestion.

Reserve Your Copy

Though we are increasing the edition of HOUSE & GARDEN every month, we can't seem to print enough for all the people who want to buy it.

After this month this fall we have had letters from readers who say plaintively that they have "missed such-and-such a number because it was sold out" early in the month.

We are sorry if you have been disappointed. May HOUSE & GARDEN suggest that there is a way to make sure of your copy?

Get it at the newsstand now.



"The National Automobile Show on Paper"
is what people who are interested in motoring have come to call Collier's Annual Automobile Number. For it is the first big assembling of the new cars and accessories in printed form and an hour or two spent among its pages is the next best thing to visiting the great New York Show. The 1917 Automobile Number will be issued January 6th

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY



© Leslie's

*"No-Man's Land" Somewhere on the Somme
by Donald Thompson, Staff War Photographer for Leslie's.*

This photograph has been called "the most striking picture of the war."

It is more than a hasty snapshot; more than a grim story of a terrible war; more, indeed, than *camera art*;—it is a definite idea, such as the artist's brush and the artist's genius portrays on the canvas of a masterpiece.

It is one instance of what Leslie's picture service means and why the people in Leslie's 420,000 homes are willing to pay over two million dollars a year for the greatest illustrated weekly in America.

Leslie's

*Illustrated Weekly Newspaper
Established in 1855*

225 Fifth Avenue New York



The Victrola brings the opera right into your home

All the magnificent numbers of opera, superbly sung by artists famous for their master-interpretations of each particular rôle. Caruso, Alda, Calvé, Farrar, Martinelli, Ruffo, are among the mighty group the Victrola brings to you to sing the captivating music of Carmen.

So it is throughout the entire range of opera and of all music and entertainment—with a Victrola you hear the greatest artists of all the world right in your own home.

Important Warning. Victor Records can be safely and satisfactorily played only with Victor Needles or Tungs-tone Stylus on Victors or Victrolas. Victor Records cannot be safely played on machines with jeweled or other reproducing points.

New Victor Records demonstrated at dealers on the 28th of each month

There are Victor dealers everywhere and they will gladly play for you any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—\$10 to \$400.

The instrument in the above picture is Victrola XVI, \$200

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N.J., U. S. A.
Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on every Victrola and every Victor Record. It is the only way to identify genuine Victrolas and Victor Records.

Victrola

